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CARNEGIE WANTS A GRIP ON SOUTH'S COMPRESSES

Agents of the Multi-Millionaire Are Engaged in a Gigantic Deal.

NEW ORLEANS' PRESSES SECURED BY SYNDICATE

Million Dollars Deposited To Bind Crescent City Deal—Deal May Have Some Connection with Square and Round Bale Fight.

New Orleans, La., July 24.—(Special.)—One of the largest industrial, financial and commercial deals which has ever been carried out in the south is now in process of consummation in New Orleans and New York. It involves the purchase in part of every cotton compress in this city and their absolute control in the hands of wealthy eastern capitalists.

One million dollars has already been deposited for the purpose of this gigantic undertaking. The sum to be paid to close it will involve several millions more.

S. B. McConnico is the financier at the head of the syndicate which is preparing to take over the twenty presses which handle the cotton business in New Orleans. The syndicate is identified with the Carnegie crowd.

According to the terms, 40 per cent is to be paid in cash based on the estimated value of the property and 60 per cent in preferred stock, upon which dividends of 5 per cent are to be guaranteed.

The only hitch in the deal is in the matter of the presses owned by the Heine interests of Paris. The Heines are willing to surrender their holdings, but have notified the syndicate that they desire to sell outright for cash. It is understood that the manager of the deal in this city has secured options upon every press upon the terms mentioned. The negotiations have been carried on very quietly.

What the intentions of the syndicate are with respect to the property have not been learned, but it is suggested that the deal may have some connection with the struggle between the square bale and the round bale interests in the south.

Cotton Oil Combine Is Off.

Guthrie, Okla., July 24.—The scheme of placing all the cotton oil mills of Oklahoma and Indian Territory in a combination has failed. Options had been placed on the mills at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Shawnee, South McAlester, Chandler, Chickasha, Durant and Ardmore, the aggregate value being several millions. The announcement that the deal is off was made here tonight by W. H. Coyle, owner of the Guthrie mill. The deal was in the hands of a western representative of eastern capitalists, but the life of the option was too limited, it is said, to give the deal time to ripen sufficiently. All options were to be out on August 1.

OFFER MADE FOR BIG UNIVERSITY

Kirkwood Land Company Agrees To Donate Site.

Rev. R. O. Flinn Says the South Atlantic Presbyterian University Should and Will Be Brought to Atlanta.

That there will be established near Atlanta a university by the Southern Presbyterian church is almost a practical certainty.

It was learned yesterday that the Kirkwood Land Company, of which Joel Hurt, Captain R. J. Lowry, Captain J. W. English, George Parrott, J. C. Kirkpatrick and several other leading business men are promoters, has expressed a willingness to donate a site on which the university may be built. It was further learned that there are one or two other parties who will be willing to donate the land, provided the university will be placed here.

Since the meeting of the Presbyterians in Atlanta some months ago, the question of establishing the university here has been agitated by the leading members of the church, and now it is thought that there is a strong sentiment in favor of the movement throughout the entire Presbyterian church in the south.

The plan that is now being considered is the moving of the Columbia seminary, at Columbia, S. C., and the Southwestern university, at Clarksville, Tenn., to this place, consolidating the two and establishing a university in the truest sense of the term. The matter is in the hands of a board appointed by the church several years ago, known as the "board of regents for a South Atlantic university," the university to be established wherever that board sees fit.

Rev. R. O. Flinn Talks.

Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, pastor of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, in speaking of the matter last night said:

"It is my opinion that the university will be established and my belief and ardent desire that it be established near Atlanta, for this is the logical place for the location of such an institution.

"It depends largly upon the generosity and liberality of the business men of Atlanta as to whether the university is placed here. If Atlanta will raise an endowment of $250,000, then the institution will be located near Atlanta.

"While, of course, it has not been positively stated by the authorities of the other two schools that they would be moved, even upon the condition that a sufficient endowment would be raised for the establishment of a university, yet it is believed that they would be moved.

"Of course, if they are brought here, they will bring with them a considerable endowment fund, and this, added to what would be raised here in Atlanta, and what friends elsewhere would contribute, would bring the total endowment fund up to at least $1,000,000.

"I firmly believe that the business men

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PITTS MISSING; POLICE PUZZLED

Officers Believe Mapleton Man Has Skipped Out.

Foul Play Evidences Are Found in the Bottom of His Employer's Wagon—Theory on Which County Chief Turner Is Working.

Felix Pitts, a resident of Mapleton, just across the Chattahoochee river, has mysteriously disappeared and the man's friends believe he has been a victim of foul play.

A mule and wagon that had been driven to Atlanta by Pitts was discovered late Wednesday afternoon in Hemphill in the Adamsville district, the body of the wagon smeared with blood and a pool of blood in the front end near the seat.

Both city and county police are working on the mystery, but up to a late hour last night had obtained no clew as to the whereabouts of the missing man. The county police state that facts obtained by an investigation at the scene yesterday afternoon lead them to believe that Pitts has not been murdered, but that he voluntarily disappeared.

Chief A. Q. Turner, of the county police force, states that Howell Fain, a young white man, saw the mule and wagon tied to a tree by the roadside about a mile and a half this side of Hemphill Wednesday afternoon and that yesterday afternoon the body of a dead chicken was found within a few feet of that spot. Chief Turner says the chicken has been identified as one purchased Wednesday afternoon by a stranger from Justice of the Peace William E. Wood, who resides 2 miles from where the wagon and mule were tied.

Pitts was employed by George Gloer, who conducts a farm near Mapleton, and had brought a wagon load of produce to Atlanta Wednesday. Chief Turner says he has learned that Pitts collected $5 in the city that was owing to Gloer and that the man also sold most of the produce.

Chief Turner's Theory.

After investigating the case the theory of Chief Turner is as follows:

Pitts came into the city, sold the produce, collected the $5, and deciding to leave this section, determined to leave the impression that he had been murdered. He then purchased the chicken from Justice Wood's home, tied his mule and wagon to a tree, killed the fowl and smeared the wagon with blood. He then either freed the mule, or the animal later broke his fastenings and proceeded to Hemphill.

Late Wednesday afternoon the mule walked leisurely up to the store and postoffice in Hemphill, conducted by A. H. G. Howell. Several men were sitting

Continued on Seventh Page.

MANY DIE BY WRECK AND FIRE

Appalling Disaster Occurs on the Pan Handle Railroad Near Dayton, Ohio.

TRAIN AT HIGH SPEED STRIKES FREIGHT CAR

Wreckage Takes Fire and Passengers Perish Miserably—Seven Bodies Have Been Recovered and Probably Others in Debris.

Dayton, Ohio, July 25, 3 a. m.—Seven persons are now known to have been killed and fifteen others more or less injured in the Pan Handle wreck near here last night at 10:30 o'clock.

Engineer Clark, of Xenia; Fireman Dwyer, of Cincinnati, and Postal Clerks Peters and McGowan are among the dead. The names of others killed and injured not obtainable at this hour. All but the two rear cars of the train were completely destroyed by fire.

It is possible that several more met death and their bodies consumed by the flames.

Dayton, Ohio, July 24.—Engineer Clark, of Xenia, burned to a crisp under his engine, his fireman, of Cincinnati, his name unknown, head crushed, right arm broken and both legs cut off, three pasengers, two women and a man, burned to death in a Pullman sleeper, and a number of other passengers injured (how many cannot at this hour be learned), is the story of the wrecking of the Pan Handle limited, from St. Louis, eastbound to New York, today, at Trebins Station, a way stop a short distance from Xenia. A wrecking train was hurried out from Xenia and another from this city with all the doctors that could be secured.

Train No. 2 was flying eastward at a high rate of speed when the engine struck a loaded coal car, which in the darkness had escaped from the siding in Xenia and run down grade to the danger point. The engine struck it going at full speed, and was turned over with Engineer Clark underneath. The postal car, combination car, day coach, impelled by the heavy sleepers, were piled over the engine. Two Pullmans followed and were laid across the track at right angles. A gas tank under one of the cars exploded, setting fire to the wreck and the postal car, the coaches and two sleepers were destroyed. It will be late before any further particulars are obtainable.

The wrecked train left St. Louis at 1 p. m., and was due in New York tomorrow at 9:40 p. m. It is due to leave Dayton at 10:10 and was running twenty minutes behind time. Wrecking train left Dayton for the wreck at 1 o'clock.

TWO KILLED OUTRIGHT AND MANY ARE INJURED

Connellsville, Ohio, July 24.—The worst wreck in the history of the Muskingum valley occurred today at noon near this city, and as a result two people are dead, a number injured, four or five seriously.

The northbound passenger train on the Ohio and Little Kanawha railway was passing over the trestle when the rear coach turned over twice in its descent and fell 40 feet. It is stated that the trestle had been weakened by the recent flood.

The train was going at fast speed over the trestle when the rear coach fell and was smashed into splinters. There was no damage to any part of the train except to the coach which fell. There were thirty passengers in the coach, nearly all of them from local points along the Muskingum valley, as the train was bound from Marietta to Zanesville. Relief was promptly sent from this city and from Malta, which is on the opposite side of the Muskingum river from McConnellsville.

The dead are:

MISS GERTRUDE SHERWOOD, Pattens Mills, Ohio.

A. J. RATHBUN, Columbus, Ohio.

Seriously injured:

Edward Smith, Malta, Ohio, dangerously injured internally.

County Commissioner W. F. Lightheiser, of Morgan, and Roberts James, a Pennsylvania stock dealer, are reported by the physicians as unable to survive the night.

Charles Bailey, Marietta, condition critical.

Mrs. H. H. Postal, Columbus, condition serious.

Charles Wright, Sharpesburg, Ohio, injured about the head and internally.

William N. Warner, Zanesville, Ohio, fracture of arm and shoulder.

Howard B. Speer, Marietta, struck on head and left forearm broken.

Harry Baily, Marietta, Ohio, face and shoulders bruised.

Miss Lizzie Wright, Sharpesburg, Ohio, face and head bruised and ankle injured.

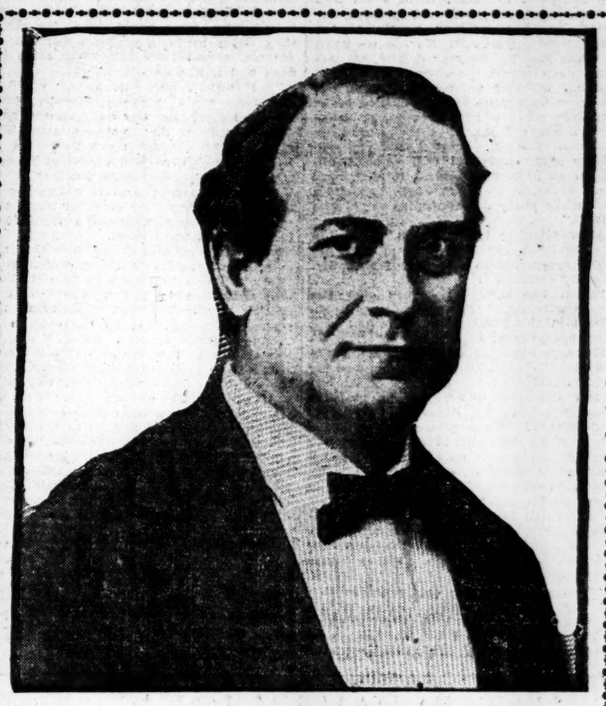
Norma and Mabel Rathbun, Columbus, Ohio, badly bruised.

Miss Martha Brown, Parkersburg, W. Va., badly bruised.

About ten others are injured, but none of them seriously.

All of the injured are receiving every possible attention here.

HARMONY IS PRESCRIBED FOR ILLS OF DEMOCRACY



HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

OF THE BASIS OF HARMONY WILLIAM J. BRYAN TALKS

Boston, July 24.—Hon. William J. Bryan, responding to the toast, "The Basis of Harmony," said:

"I always come to New England with pleasure, because I recognize, as Senator Carmack has said he does, how much fidelity it requires to plead for democracy in New England. Here in New England a man may be a democrat with great credit. I have come here several times and I confess that my missionary work has not been crowned with the success I thought it deserved.

"But we have to go on preaching righteousness, assured of the fact that evil will at last overtake those who refuse to listen or to follow the truth. I am glad it is my privilege to come here to join with you in the beginning of your campaign of 1902. I am glad to see a representative of the state of New York, a representative of the democracy of that state. When he tells you what he believes to be dangers of the country, I am glad, as I am sure you are, to listen to the man who gives honest expression to an honest fear of danger.

Compliments Shepard.

"When he gives advice I am willing to listen for I know that in 1900 he was willing to throw aside the objections he had to some parts of the democratic platform and pleaded for the election of the ticket that stood upon that platform. He has shown his willingness to overlook those things which he thought important in order to secure victory for those policies which he considered paramount. However much I may differ with him regarding the relative importance of questions regarding the precedence of issues, I am willing to listen to the opinion of any democrat who proves by his vote that he is a democrat.

"I am glad your committee called from the south a representative of the southern democracy, and as delighted as you to have listened to his unanswerable argument on what I believe to be the greatest issue this nation has ever had to meet in all its history. I believe we are fortunate in that we have men scattered all over this nation as competent as these gentlemen to defend the issues which they have presented.

"I thought I might be of some service in aiding those who desire harmony in the democratic party. I think there is no democrat between the oceans who desires harmony more than I, for no one has suffered more than I from the lack of it."

"Harmony in government is the result of fixed and unchangeable rules. Jefferson states two of these rules—namely, absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority and frequent elections—the second aids the first by giving hope of a remedy from present ills, however grievous. If he were living today his observation would probably suggest a third rule, namely, the ascertainment of the will of the methods so direct, so fair and so honest that the minority cannot doubt that that will has been actually expressed.

Aristocrats and Democrats.

"The great founder of the democratic party, whose profound philosophy sounded all the depths of human nature and measured the height and breadth of human government, not long before the end of his eventful life said, in a letter to Mr. Lee, that there were but two permanent parties, the aristocratic and the democratic; that these two parties existed in every country, and that where there was freedom to think, speak and write, these parties would become apparent. With the aristocratic party he classed 'those who fear and distrust the people, and who wish to draw all power from them into the hands of the higher classes.' With the democratic party he classed 'those who identify themselves with the people, have confidence in them, cherish and consider them as the most honest and safe, though not the most wise, depository of the public interests.' Every well-informed student of history will recognize this distinction. In every community you can draw a line separating the aristocrat from the democrat.

"There can always be harmony among democrats who have the purpose that Jefferson had and are willing to employ the methods that Jefferson employed. There can always be harmony among democrats who believe in a government of the people and are willing that all the departments of the government shall be operated by the people and for the benefit of the people. Differences of the mind can be reconciled; differences of purpose cannot. Between one who is at heart an aristocrat and one who is in reality a democrat there is a great gulf fixed. And, it may be added, among the aristocrats there will be found the same division that exists among the beasts of prey—some have the courage of the lion, and others the cunning and treachery of the fox, but they can hunt together if their object is spoil, whether it be avowed or concealed. Between those really democratic in purpose there can be no personal or permanent alienation, because having no ulterior motives they are open to arguments and amenable to reason; being honest in purpose, they have confidence in the triumph of their cause, and are content to employ honest methods. They will neither conspire against others nor against each other. If they make mistakes in judgment, as all are liable to do, they are not only willing, but anxious to correct their mistakes. In politics, as in religion, there is an essential difference between a doubt of the head and a doubt of the heart.

Republican Party Aristocratic.

"It is impossible to secure harmony between people of opposite sympathies and it is a difficult thing to change a man's sympathies; it requires a political regeneration to make a democrat out of an aristocrat. It is a much easier task to show a man that the principles he has been advocating and the policies which he has been supporting are aristocratic in their present effect or in their tendencies. The republican party of today is aristocratic in its policies and tendencies, for it is controlled by a few in the interest of a few, but there are many republicans who remain with their party only because they do not understand the change which has taken place in that party within the last few years. When the policy of a party is controlled by its voters, then the party stands for the will of the majority, but when the party is dominated by a small minority, then the organization stands, not for the will of the majority, but for the will of those who dominate it. There can be no doubt of the democratic instincts of a large majority of the members of the republican party, but that party today is so controlled by organized wealth that the rank and file of the party are not consulted about the policies nor are the interests of the rank and file considered by the leaders. With the exception of the tariff question, the republican party has not

Continued on Second Page.

Party Is Invincible, the Leaders Say, When Not Torn by Dissensions.

BUT LEADERS DIFFER ON BASIS OF HARMONY

Bryan, Shepard and Carmack Tell New England Democrats How "Harmony" Is To Be Brought About—Bryan Is Given an Ovation.

Boston, July 24.—Nearly 4,000 democrats gathered at Nantasket today and participated in the "harmony" meeting arranged by the New England Democratic League, the new political organization which is expected to develop its strength in the fall campaign. Mayor P. A. Collins, of this city, was "moderator," as he expressed it, and presented in order Edward M. Shepard, of New York; Senator Edward W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, who expounded and discussed the issues of this campaign to marked satisfaction of the audience.

Colonel W. A. Gaston and Charles S. Hamlin, rival candidates for the democratic gubernatorial nomination in Massachusetts, were both present, while Lewis Nixon, of New York, and Congressmen Wilson, of that state, and John R. Thayer, of Massachusetts, were conspicuous among the guests.

The weather of the morning was cloudy and threatening, but at noon the sun appeared, and as a result the afternoon boats to the beach were crowded.

Hon. Henry F. Hollis, secretary of the league, who was the active spirit in arranging the meeting, marshaled his forces at the boat, leaving for Nantasket shortly after 11 o'clock, the party including all the organization's guests. It took an hour to make the run down the harbor, and on arrival the party was escorted to the Rockland house, where a meeting of the league was held.

A reception by Mr. Bryan, Mr. Shepard and Mr. Carmack followed, and then, at 1:15 o'clock, three hundred members of the league sat down to a banquet in the great dining room of the hotel. Among those at the dinner was Miss Ruth Bryan, who is accompanying her father on this trip. At the conclusion of the dinner, the crowd repaired to the mammoth tent on the lawn in front of the hotel. In a few minutes every seat was taken, and the canvas at the sides was removed in order that hundreds who were unable to get in might see and hear.

The speakers' appearance on the platform was the signal for loud and continued applause.

Mayor Collins promptly introduced Edward M. Shepard, of New York, as the first speaker.

Senator Carmack followed, and for nearly an hour and a half held the attention of his hearers. His discussion of the trust issue brought forth applause, which was repeated frequently during his argument on the Philippine question.

The presentation of Mr. Bryan developed great enthusiasm. Cheers greeted him as he stepped to the front of the platform, and he was several times interrupted by demonstrations of approval.

Mr. Bryan left tonight for Maine, ac-

STRIKING MINERS ARE LASHED BY FEDERAL INJUNCTION WHIP

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 24.—In the "Mother" Jones contempt cases today Judge Jackson rendered a decision that all the defendants had violated the injunction prohibiting the union men from trying to persuade the West Virginia miners to cease work.

In "Mother" Jones' case he suspended judgment, stating that she had been found guilty of contempt, but as she was posing as a martyr he would not send her to jail or allow her to force her way into jail. He said he would hold the conviction over her and if she again violated the injunction he would sentence her heavily. Thomas Haggerty got ninety days and five others got sixty days each in the Parkersburg jail. The Hungarians, claiming they had not understood the injunction, were released upon the promise not to violate it again.

Judge Jackson, in his decision, defined the scope and power of an injunction, stating it was the most efficient, if not the only remedy, to stay irreparable injury and to punish those who disobey the order of a court granting the writ.

"It is a mistaken idea," he mantained, "to suppose that the courts of this country abuse this writ."

Right of Laborers.

Continuing, he said:

"I do not question the right of the employees of this company to quit work at any time they desire to do so, unless there is a contract relation between them and the employer which should control their right to quit. At the same time I do not recognize the right of an employer to coerce the employees to continue their work when they desire to quit.

"While I recognize the right of all laborers to combine for the purpose of protecting all their lawful rights, I do not recognize the right of laborers to conspire together to compel employees, who are not dissatisfied with their work in the mines, to lay down their picks and shovels and to quit their work without a just or proper reason therefor, merely to gratify a professional set of 'agitators, organizers and walking delegates,' who roam all over the country as agents for some combination, who are vampires that live and fatten on the honest labor of the coal miners of the country, and who are busybodies, creating dissatisfaction among a class of people who are quiet, well disposed and who do not want to be disturbed by the unceasing agitation of this class of people.



"MOTHER" JONES, Who Is Being Governed by Injunction.

"In the case we have under consideration these defendants are known as professional agitators, organizers and walking delegates. They have nothing in common with the people who are employed in the mines of the Clarksburg Fuel Company.

No Right To Coerce.

"The strong arm of the court of equity is invoked in this case, not to suppress the right of free speech, but to restrain and inhibit these defendants, whose only purpose is to bring about strikes by trying to coerce people who are not dissatisfied with the terms of their employment, which results in inflicting injury and damage to their employers as well as the employees.

"The right of a citizen to labor for wages that he is satisfied with is a right protected by law, and is entitled to the same protection as free speech and should be better protected than the abuse of free speech, in which the organizers and agitators indulge in trying to produce strikes."

The court then referred to "Mother" Jones' speech near the Kinnikinick mines, saying her utterances were the outgrowth of the sentiments of those who believe in communism and anarchy.

The evidence showed that "Mother" Jones had called the miners slaves; said she did not care anything for injunctions; that it was a duty to urge the men at work to lay down their tools and advise the men to strike; that the judge was a hireling of the coal company, and the coal operators were all robbers. She said in her speech to pay no attention to Judge Jackson or to the court, but just make the miners lay down their tools and come out.

Counsel for the imprisoned miners are preparing for habeas corpus proceedings in the United States circuit court of appeals at Richmond, Va., alleging that Judge Jackson had no jurisdiction in the case of "Mother" Jones and her associates.

It is anticipated that Judge Jackson will deal firmly with W. B. Wilson, secretary of the United Mine Workers, who has also been held in contempt, but who is at his headquarters in Indianapolis. District Attorney Blizzard today filed an affidavit that Secretary W. B. Wilson violated the restraining order of June 19 by making an inflammatory speech at Clarksburg, July 7, and another at Fairmont, July 8, and asked the court for his arrest. Judge Jackson made the order that Wilson be arrested and brought within the jurisdiction of his court.

Mitchell To Appeal to Roosevelt.

Chicago, July 24.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, said today that Judge Jackson's decision would be laid before President Roosevelt at once with a protest, and that the president would be asked to interfere in behalf of American citizens. The case will be carried to the United States supreme court. President Mitchell said: "The decision imperils the rights of all Americans in the courts."

Wilson Expects Arrest.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Secretary W. B. Wilson, of the miners' union, received a telegram this afternoon from Parkersburg informing him that a warrant had been issued there for his arrest on the charge of making inflammatory speeches in disregard of the court's injunction. Mr. Wilson expects a deputy marshal will come here for the purpose of taking him before Judge Jackson at Parkersburg.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Occasional showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Highest temperature	90	Precipitation for past 24 hours	.00
Lowest temperature	70	Deficiency since 1st of month	1.36
Mean temperature	80	Deficiency since January 1	4.78
Normal temperature	78		

LOCAL

Mystery surrounds disappearance of Felix Pitts, of Mapleton. County police advance theory that disappearance was voluntary.

Work is under way on a 6-mile driveway for East Atlanta extending from Peachtree out Ponce de Leon avenue to Decatur, Ga.

At session of Atlanta district conference at Epworth church, Edgewood, $1,250 is raised for the loan fund of Emory college.

Kirkwood Land Company offers a site of 25 acres near Ponce de Leon springs for a Presbyterian university.

GEORGIA.

A barber named Cochran is arrested in Macon on a charge of bigamy pr[illegible] wait to be ferred by brother in law in Forsyth. [illegible]en who

Harve Story, a life convict, escapes from state farm near Milled[illegible] to be r after being shot by guard.

Annual reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment will be held at [illegible]eman. today.

Over half million cantaloupes will be shipped from Floyd coun[illegible] amid the

SOUTHERN

[illegible]rty boarded [illegible]ands start- [illegible]riving at

Major Micah Jenkins discharges Deputy Collector George Washington [illegible] he party ray, the former negro congressman from South Carolina. laun[illegible] bo

Bishop Robert Woodward Barnwell, of the Alabama Episcopal church, [illegible] dies at Selma.

Bristol, Tenn., woman bitten by mad dog applies red hot iron to wound.

Adjutant general, as personal representative of Governor Aycock, goes to Wrightsville to review Georgia troops.

Rev. I. Skyles, a Christian minister arrested in Texas on charge of bigamy, it being claimed he has six living wives.

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt is given great ovation and sincere welcome by the people of New Jersey.

Judge Jackson renders decision in injunction cases against striking miners at Parkersburg, W. Va. One given ninety days and five sixty days in jail, but "Mother" Jones escapes.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, E. M. Shepard and Senator E. W. Carmack speak at harmony banquet in Boston.

Syndicate, with Andrew Carnegie at head, is organized to purchase all cotton compresses in the south.

FOREIGN.

J. Pierpont Morgan was the guest of honor at a dinner given in the house of commons. Premier Balfour was present and he and Morgan proved hail fellows well met.

Captain Putnam Bardlee Strong has arrived in London. He stoutly denies that he robbed May Yohe and says he never spent a dollar of her money.

During a bitter debate in the house of commons on the Irish question William O'Brien declared that the Irish would aid any nation engaged in war with England. It is.

ONLY HARMONY NEEDED TO WIN

Bryan, Carmack and Shepard Discuss the Political Situation at Boston.

BUT LEADERS DIFFER AS TO BASIS OF HARMONY

Bryan Says There Can Be No Harmony Between Autocrats and Democrats—Four Thousand Persons Present at New England Dinner.

companied by Senator Carmack and Charles S. Hamlin.

Tomorrow night they will appear at Rockland. Early in the afternoon addresses will be made in Augusta, and later in the afternoon they will attend another meeting in Bangor.

From the first the committee tried to keep constantly before those interested the fact that the league did not propose to boom any candidate for the presidency. To quote Secretary Henry F. Hollis, "The New England League is simply organized to harmonize all democrats and to conduct the congressional campaign in every one of the New England states. We expect to elect a democrat in ex-Speaker Reed's district in Maine and also one in Rhode Island. There will be no issue of silver or gold."

Hannis Taylor Reappointed.

Washington, July 24.—Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, has been reappointed special consul of the department of justice before the Spanish treaty claims commission.

BRYAN DISCUSSES BASIS OF HARMONY

Continued from First Page.

In recent years honestly submitted a single important issue to the arbitrament of the ballot, or even to the judgment of the members of its own party. It has written ambiguous platforms and forced its policies through congress after elections.

"To attempt to patch up an apparent harmony between those who are not in sympathy with democratic purposes is not only a waste of time, but would prove disastrous. The men who deserted the party in 1896 may be divided into two classes—those who left because they understood the issue presented and those who left because they did not understand the real nature of the contest. Until the former are completely changed in their sympathies they cannot return to the party without injuring it. The latter will be reconciled to the party when they themselves become aware of the real character of the life and death struggle now being waged between plutocracy and democracy. I say plutocracy, because the aristocracy of today is one of wealth rather than of birth, and it includes not only those who have been alienated from the common people by the possession of great wealth, but those who, although without wealth, pander to it and measure all things by a money standard. Organized wealth has become so potent in governmental affairs that some even now despair of applying any effective remedy. But such underestimate the patriotism of the people and the strength of the public conscience. The people have a remedy within their power, namely, the ballot, and with it they can and will right every wrong and remedy every grievance.

What Democracy Needs.

"The democratic party must have a controlling purpose, unchanged by victory or defeat; it must stand for that purpose at all times and everywhere, unmoved by threats of disaster and uninfluenced by promise of temporary gain. It must have a character, for character is as essential in a party as it is in an individual. No one will trust an unstable man or one so without principle that his position upon any moral question cannot be guessed in advance. Neither will the people trust a party that is willing to write into its platform today anything that promises to catch a few votes or strike out of its platform tomorrow anything that will alienate a few votes.

"Our party must have principles and proclaim them; it must stand by them and defend them, relying upon its faith in the righteousness of those principles and upon its faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the people.

"The struggle between human rights on the one side and greed on the other is an unending one. Our party must take part in the struggle, but that struggle cannot be permanently settled by this generation or by any future one. As the children of Israel, wandering in the wilderness, could not store bread for the morrow, but were compelled to gather manna each day, so the citizen finds it impossible to rest upon the achievements of yesterday, or to frame a government that will run itself. He must labor today, tomorrow and while life lasts if he would be secure. He cannot tell what temptations he may have or of what immediate gain he may have the promise if he will but surrender his manhood, but he knows, if he is an upright man, that it will endeavor to resist every temptation, and he will determine to forego every advantage that requires a surrender of his manhood.

"So with our party. We cannot tell what issues we may have to meet; we can only determine to meet them in a democratic spirit, to apply to them democratic principles and to take the people's side always. In 1892 the paramount issue was tariff reform, and the democratic party boldly asserted its demand for a tariff for revenue only. It fought the campaign and it won, but its majority was so narrow that a few senators, disloyal to the party on this subject, defeated the verdict of the people rendered at the polls. But the failure of the party to do all that it promised would not have been so disastrous but for the fact that the Wilson bill, unsatisfactory as it was to tariff reformers, had to bear the sins of a republican financial system which was supported by our administration against the protest of an overwhelming majority of the voters of the party. The defeat of 1894 was more disastrous than any that the party has experienced since and it was due to the fact that the administration deserted the people on the money question. In 1896 the money question had forged to the front, made paramount not by the action of the majority of the democratic party, but by the attempt of a minority of the party to aid the republican party to chain the country to an appreciating dollar. Without abandoning its position on the tariff question the party met this issue and took the side of the people. In spite of the desertion of many formerly conspicuous in its councils the democratic party polled a million more votes than it had ever polled before, and would have won but for the indefensible methods of the republican party, whose leaders held all the protectionist republicans by declaring the tariff issue to be paramount, mollified the wrath of most of the free silver republicans by promising international bimetallism, and won all the advocates of the gold standard by revealing to them the secret purpose of the party to adopt a European financial system. But even then we would have won, but for the fact that borrowers were coerced and employees intimidated.

"In 1900 the action of the republican party in turning a war commenced for humanity into a war of conquest compelled the consideration of another question—a question so far-reaching in its consequence that our party rightfully declared it to be the paramount issue. Without abandoning its position on the tariff question or on the money question, it again espoused the people's side of a great issue. That it did not win that year was due to a conjunction of causes, any one of which would have been insufficient to have accomplished defeat. The administration having carried on a brief and successful war, fell heir to the enthusiasm which usually attends a victorious conflict; an unexpected increase in the supply of new gold and an unexpected influx of European gold, due to large crops here and a famine abroad, increased prices, relieved the stress of hard times and gave to the people the benefits that always flow from a growing volume of money.

"The protected manufacturers, of course, stood by the administration which had given them a Dingley law. Trust promotors and trust magnates, recognizing in the democratic party an inveterate foe, and numbering among their stockholders many of the most influential republicans, threw all their strength to the republican party, and by their support purchased immunity from punishment. The republicans were greatly aided by another influence, namely, the influence of the financiers.

"And what is the situation today? Since the election of 1900 imperialism is more openly avowed and imperialistic methods more boldly entered upon because the administration can point to that election as an apparent indorsement, although the party leaders at that time vehemently denied imperialistic intent.

"Since the election a republican congress has turned a deaf ear to the laborer's cry for relief from government by injunction; and a republican senate has refused to grant the demand of the people for the election of United States senators by a direct vote.

"And all the while an exorbitant tariff is working injustice to the consumers and enabling the beneficiaries of protection to sell at home at a higher price and compete in the foreign markets at a lower price.

"While the exploiters have been pressing their advantages at home and abroad the interests of the producers of wealth on the farm, in the factory and in the mines have been utterly ignored, and the small business man has been left to such precarious existence as the trusts permit him to enjoy.

"How can the opponents of aristocracy and plutocracy be united for a successful attack upon entrenched privileges? Not by making peace with the enemy; not by imitating their works, their methods or their phraseology, but by honest, straightforward appeal to the American people upon a platform that can be understood and with an organization that can be trusted. Already many of the republicans are wavering, but they can never be won to the democratic party as long as they can say that our party is as bad as theirs. Not by surrender, nor by compromise, not by equivocation, not by ambiguity, not by vacillation, is the victory to be won, but by bold, constant, persistent, steadfast defense of the interests of the people at all times, under all circumstances and on all occasions. To lose faith in the expediency of such a course is to lose faith in the omnipotence of truth. Upon this basis we cannot only harmonize all who are democratic in sentiment and sympathy, but we can draw to our party those of the opposition who cherish democratic ideas, but have been misled by republican arguments.

"In the accomplishment of this work, the New England Democratic League can be, and I doubt not, will be, a powerful factor."

UNITE AGAINST COMBINES IS THE ADVICE OF SHEPARD

Boston, July 24.—Hon. E. M. Shepard, of New York, said in part:

"It is good for us to affirm the larger, underlying creed upon which we agree, whatever may be our differences in its application. It is good for us, it is useful to the country to affirm our agreement upon those questions of national policy which, in this present year, 1902, are ripe for practical and present decision by the American people at the congressional elections. Nor do we need, in doing this, to deny or defend, or perhaps, even regret the differences of past opinion, whether among leaders of our party or among us of the rank and file. For democrats equally sincere, patriotic and intelligent have, since American party life began, differed and differed widely upon practical and present applications of a party creed to which all were devoted. Nor will such differences end, while party life continues sound and useful."

After alluding to issues on which the democratic party had differed and become reconciled in the past years, Mr. Shepard continued:

"Now, the later differences over the treaty with Spain, or over military operations in the Philippines, must not and shall not prevent a genuine and triumphant cooperation of democrats upon the questions practically pressing for popular determination at the polls. May we not renew the wise and righteous conciliations practiced by democrats of other generations? The resolute independence of political thought illustrated by our past differences is part of the glory of democratic doctrine, and an essential condition of sound political life. The most useful American citizen is not an integral and inseparable part of any political party. His party is only his means to the political end dictated by his conscience. That is and always was democratic doctrine.

"Two years ago the costly prosecution of our war of conquest in the Philippines made a present and practical question—the use we shall make of the American society, which our military power has established in those tropical islands of the east. And that question, even a republican president, in effect, concedes to be an open one. If, upon the question which is now practically open before the American people, which is treated as open by the republican president, and in large part by the republican party, the democratic party should resort to a timid silence, it would, I believe, invite contempt even from those who, for what they deem to be a greater prospect of success, would have the party stifle its deep and long-time convictions.

"We cannot, however, in my opinion, truthfully say that the manner in which we shall discharge our duty on the borders of Asia is the dominant issue. The attention of the American people is in truth fixed chiefly upon a democratic and economic question—that is, whether or not there shall be continued to a number of great and enormously rich interests, the special privileges which the republican tariff confers upon them.

"We have the best of evidence that the measure of justice to Cuba, which even the republican president could not deny our obligation to grant, was defeated, not by any recalcitrant minority of the republican party, but by the opinion of the republican leaders, when faced by the Cuban bill, which democratic votes sent to the senate from the house, that, if justice to Cuba were done, the tariff question would be opened wide. It would, they feared, precipitate the question of justice to the great masses of the people of our own country by depriving of special tariff privileges the vast money getting combinations, by which the republican party is so largely supported. They clearly see that the tariff cannot be meddled with in one schedule without inviting popular attention to the iniquities of other schedules. The American people are today thoroughly ready to deprive the great monopolistic interests of the country of the special tariff privileges which they enjoy. If the democratic party in selecting its issue defer, as it is bound to do, to the popular will, it has no choice. The issue of tariff reform is irrevocably at the forefront."

SENATOR BAILEY JOINS IN THE "HARMONY" SONG

Boston, July 24.—The following letter of regret from Senator Bailey, of Texas, was read:

"Gainesville, Tex., July 19.—Mr. Henry F. Hollis, Concord, N. Y.—My Dear Mr. Hollis: I sincerely regret that it will not be possible for me to attend the banquet to be given by the New England Democratic League at Boston on the 24th instant. Though I cannot be with you in person, I shall be with you in spirit, and I sincerely hope that the occasion shall be as successful as its promoters could wish.

"The democrats of New England have always been loyal to the great and fundamental principles of the democratic party, and in spite of our recent difficulties with them over some economic questions, I am delighted to find that they earnestly desire to bring about a harmony that will in turn bring success to our party. Without yielding any of my convictions upon disputed questions I am ready to welcome every democrat back into active party service, and I only demand of them that they will bow to the will of the majority and support the nominees of our next national convention.

"All democrats agree with each other upon the main and paramount principles of our government and they ought to be willing to submit their differences over issues, however important, to the assembled wisdom of our party, and abide by the decision when fairly reached. Democratic party affiliation ought to be determined upon what we have been pleased to call the fundamental principles of the government, and surely it ought to be easy for any one to subordinate their differences on issues of a day or a decade and act accordingly and harmoniously together. Trusting that your banquet may serve to impress this truth upon the minds of democrats in every part of the union, I am very respectfully yours,

"J. W. BAILEY."

SENATOR CARMACK LASHES TRUSTS AND IMPERIALISM

Boston, July 24.—Senator Carmack opened his speech with a tribute to the democracy of New England, who, he said, "through all these years have dauntlessly faced the brutal republican majorities that exist and persist in this section of the country," and "who, like one of old, have always risen with renewed strength and courage from regular biennial contact with the earth."

After dwelling at considerable length upon the alleged departure of the republican party of today from the landmarks set by its founders, Senator Carmack asserted that the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few men threatened the succession of the republic by "a despotism of force and corruption, operating for a time within the hollow form of a republic until at last even the form shall perish with the reality of freedom."

Adverting to what he termed Roosevelt's "crusade against monopoly and plutocracy," Senator Carmack predicted that "when that distinguished statesman comes to understand, as he doubtless will, that the republican party has enthroned the trusts and made plutocracy supreme in the United States, he will prove a powerful and effective ally for the democratic party."

"The president," continued Senator Carmack, "is now engaged in a terrific lingual assault upon the trusts. He demands that there shall be more and stronger laws to curb the power. I have always understood it to be the duty of the president to advise congress by message of such legislation as he thinks will promote the general welfare. But he waits until congress has adjourned and then tells the people of the laws he intends to have enacted by some other congress at some other time.

"If," the speaker said further, "you wish to deal effectively with monopoly; if you want to suppress the trusts, you must put a party in power that means to do it. We know that the republican party will not even try."

The speaker censured the military administration in the Philippines for cruelties inflicted upon non-combatants, and for the employment of Macabebes.

"We have but to look back to the beginning of our war with Spain," continued the speaker, "to see how far we have wandered from our ideals as a nation. Our war in Cuba was for liberty and humanity. Our war in the Philippines is for subjugation and spoils. The first war was blessed of heaven and approved by the enlightened judgment of mankind. The second war is a crime against liberty and the curse of God is upon it."

Answering the statement that the present policy of expansion was similar to that of the founders of the democratic party, Senator Carmack said the party had never acquired territory "without signing a covenant that its inhabitants should be clothed with all the rights of American citizenship and protected by all the guarantees of the constitution; that they should be organized into self governing communities, and then finally admitted as states of the American union."

DAVID B. HILL ON HARMONY

Former Senator Tells the Democrats of Mississippi How To Win.

THERE MUST BE UNITY IN THE RANKS OF PARTY

Promotion of Unity the Duty of Democrats at Present—He Declares That There Is No Need of Reorganistion of the Party.

Allison Wells, Miss., July 24.—The letter of former Senator David B. Hill, which was read at the great meeting of democrats here, follows:

"Gentlemen—I appreciate your courteous invitation to attend the political meeting proposed to be held at Allison Wells on the 23d instant, but regret that imperative engagements here will absolutely prevent its acceptance.

"I recall with pleasure my visit to the capital of your state some ten years ago, when I had the honor of addressing your legislature, and I shall ever remember the generous hospitality which was then tendered by the warm-hearted and patriotic democracy of the grand old state of Mississippi.

"I am gratified to learn that your people are thus early counselling together as to the best means of securing the success of democratic principles of government preparatory to the great contests of the near future.

"Our duty at the present time is the promotion of unity; the avoidance of recriminations among leading men, and the exercise of a spirit of conciliation among all factions in every section of the country. There is no need of any reorganization of the party. The party of Jefferson, Jackson and Tilden is good enough for us. We need to avoid divisions about abstract questions, and we should only press to the front those timely issues upon which there is substantial accord among all democrats.

"The preservation of constitutional liberty, wherever our flag permanently floats; opposition to dangerous corporations and other monopolies, which prevent legitimate competition, and operate to the detriment of the people; insistence upon state rights under the guarantees of the constitution; public taxation for public purposes only; the abolition of tariff upon articles controlled by the trusts; the election of United States senators by the people of the several states; genuine reciprocity with Cuba, as against republican '20 per cent' specious reciprocity, and the maintenance of the personal liberty of the citizens. These are issues, among others, upon which there is no division of sentiment among democrats, and upon which all can unite, north, south, east and west.

"That the democracy of the whole country may be united in the great contests which await us, and that democratic principles may be once more triumphant in the nation, is the sincere wish of your fellow-citizen,

"DAVID B. HILL."

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DINNER GIVEN MORGAN BY BRITISH STATESMAN

American Magnate Is the Guest of Honor in the House of Commons.

MORGAN AND BALFOUR HAIL FELLOWS WELL MET

They Discussed the Shipping Combine in a Good-Natured Way. Diners Somewhat Uneasy Regarding Condition of the King.

London, July 24.—J. Pierpont Morgan was tonight the guest of honor at a remarkable dinner given in the house of commons by Archibald White Maconchie, member for the eastern division of Aberdeenshire.

On one side of the host sat Mr. Morgan, and on the other Premier Balfour. The other guests included United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, William St. John Brodick, secretary of state for war; S. W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture; Sir E. H. Carson, solicitor general; Sir Charles Dilke, member of parliament; Sir R. B. Finley, attorney general; Clinton Edward Dawkins, one of the partners in the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co.; Sir Thomas Lipton, Colonel Hunsicker, chairman of the Nickel Corporation; George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland; Arnold Foster, financial secretary to the admiralty; George Westinghouse, president of the Westinghouse Electrical Company, and Gilbert Parker, member of parliament for Gravesend.

Dinner Was Informal.

The dinner began at 8 o'clock in a private dining room within the precincts of the house of commons. With the exception of Secretary Wyndham, who was obliged to return to the house of commons for the Irish debate, a majority of the guests chatted until nearly 11 o'clock. The proceedings were informal and the conversation was peculiarly frank. The South African war, international yacht races, the shipping combine and King Edward's health were discussed in turn. Mr. Morgan and Premier Balfour were both particularly animated. One of those present said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"It was one of the most remarkable gatherings in which I ever took part. Practically a quorum of the cabinet talked over, in the simplest, most open way, the leading American subject, which now vitally concerns both countries. To see Mr. Morgan and Mr. Balfour together one could scarcely imagine that the former had ever been regarded as a bogey who threatened England's commercial existence. If some things which passed around that table could be repeated, it would be an eye-opener to those who are fomenting commercial rivalries between England and America."

From another source the representative of the Associated Press learns that Mr. Morgan was jocularly sanguine that America will retain the yachting cup.

Uneasy About King.

A feeling of uneasiness pervaded the diners, with regard to King Edward's condition, even leading members of the cabinet displaying nervousness lest his majesty should be unable to fulfill his duties in the coronation ceremony. This was due, to no little extent, to the statement of the doctors that the king is not yet allowed to walk, and to the somewhat natural apprehension that the severe strain of a fortnight hence will prove too dangerous an undertaking. There was not the slightest whisper that the king is worse than the bulletins indicate. The only fear was that the doctors had been probably too optimistic in setting the date of the coronation on August 9. Mr. Balfour somewhat allayed the feeling of nervousness by explaining that the doctors had been instructed that under no consideration whatever must they decide upon the date for the coronation unless they were absolutely positive the king would not disappoint the people again. Mr. Balfour pointed out that as the doctors had shown so far such splendid judgment it would be presumptous to doubt their judgment now, however difficult it might be for a layman to understand how a patient, who could not stand up today, could be crowned August 9. There is no doubt, however, that the cabinet will follow anxiously the king's convalescence during the coming week.

King Still on His Couch.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, July 24.—An official bulletin issued today on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, says: "The king continues to make uninterrupted progress. Although his majesty is not yet able to leave his couch, his strength is returning satisfactorily."

London, July 24.—The British Medical Journal says:

"We are glad to be able to say that the king is doing well in all respects. The wound is granulating well, but the king still keeps a strictly recumbent position and has not yet left his couch. He is moved from the bed to the couch daily and is wheeled back when the weather permits. There is no truth in the statement that he has walked, nor is there any foundation for the assertion that he is worse. His majesty's health is excellent."

FOR SOUTH CAROLINA RIVERS

Estimates Have Been Subbmitted to Chief of Engineers.

Washington, July 24.—The chief of engineers today received several annual reports of officers in charge of river and harbor improvements making estimates for the fiscal year 1904.

Captain J. C. Sanford submits the following for South Carolina: Waccama and Little Pedee rivers $25,000, Great Pedee river $45,000, Winyah bay $160,000, Wateree and Congaree rivers $7,000, inland waterway between Charleston harbor and opposite McClellanville $50,000, Charleston harbor, 26-foot project $100,000, and for 20-foot project $25,000.

STRONG DENIES ROBBING MAY

On His Arrival in London the Captain Talks of His Relations With Actress

NEVER HAD A DOLLAR OF MAY YOHE'S MONEY

Pawned Some Jewelry for Her, but He Gave Her the Proceeds—Says That May Never Had Safety Deposit Box.

London, July 24.—Putnam Bradlee Strong, of New York, arrived in London this afternoon with the St. Paul passengers and went to a private West End hotel.

Former Captain Strong, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press this evening, said he had pawned some of May Yohe's jewelry at her request and for her benefit after they returned from Japan and that she had received the entire proceeds from him at the time the jewels were pawned.

"I have never had one dollar of May Yohe's money and no person knows it better than she," he continued. "The money on which I am now traveling was received from the sale of my library and of this fact May Yohe is also aware. I have done many foolish things and most unwise things, but I have not been criminal.

"As to my future movements, I do not think they should interest any one greatly, but I will say that I purpose living quietly and endeavoring to redeem my good name.

"As to the story that I rifled her safety deposit box, that is absurd on its face. May Yohe never had any safety deposit box that I know of, and if she had one any banker could tell you that, without her authority, I could not have had access to it. I had one in my own name at the Knickerbocker Trust Company which I suppose my family has opened as I gave them full authority to do so."

May Yohe Sails for London.

New York, July 24.—May Yohe sailed for London today.

Trappist Monastery Burned.

Oka, Quebec, July 24.—The celebrated monastery of the Trappists was entirely destroyed by fire last night; loss $300,000; insurance $100,000. There were ninety-seven monks in the monastery, all of whom escaped. Ten thousand gallons of cider and 4,000 gallons of wine were destroyed.



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A series of valuable books, edited and published by J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., the acknowledged authority on Chronic Diseases, has just been issued. Dr. Hathaway has devoted 20 years to the study and treatment of these diseases, and has acquired a perfect knowledge of their every phase and detail. He is conceded to be the most expert and skillful specialist in the United States, and each of these books contains invaluable information which every one should know. He has no patent medicines to sell, or free prescriptions or sample fake offers. He will take pleasure in sending either of these books to any address in plain sealed envelope. Simply designate by number the one desired, and it will be forwarded promptly.

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TO REFEREE MILL IN A DRESS SUIT

Edward M. Graney Tells How He'll Manage Fight.

Rules Will Be Strictly Enforced, Especially as Regards the Clinches. Thousands of Sports Arriving To Witness the Fight.

By Referee Graney.

San Francisco, July 24.—(Special.)—Before James J. Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmons face each other in the ring tomorrow night for the championship of the world there are two or three points regarding the manner in which I will referee that I want to have distinctly understood.

The Marquis of Queensbury rules, by which the contest is to be governed, are very simple, it seems, to me, and I intend to see that they are lived up to. Hitting in the clinches is specially forbidden, as will be wrestling and hugging. This ruling, however, will not necessarily prevent a man from hitting if his opponent is holding, but I will strictly enjoin against a man who holds on with one hand and slugs with the other. In the event of a man being knocked down, I will insist that his opponent retire to his own corner until he has regained his feet.

To protect a principal from possible loss by any bungling act that his seconds might indulge in, I have framed a special provision. If a second should jump into the ring I will not rule against his principal, but will see that the police have the offending second ejected from the building. Should the second of a principal see fit to throw up the sponge he may step to the center of the ring for the purpose.

Odds Favor Jeffries.

San Francisco, July 24.—Sporting men from all parts of the country are arriving here on every train to witness the contest tomorrow night for the heavyweight championship.

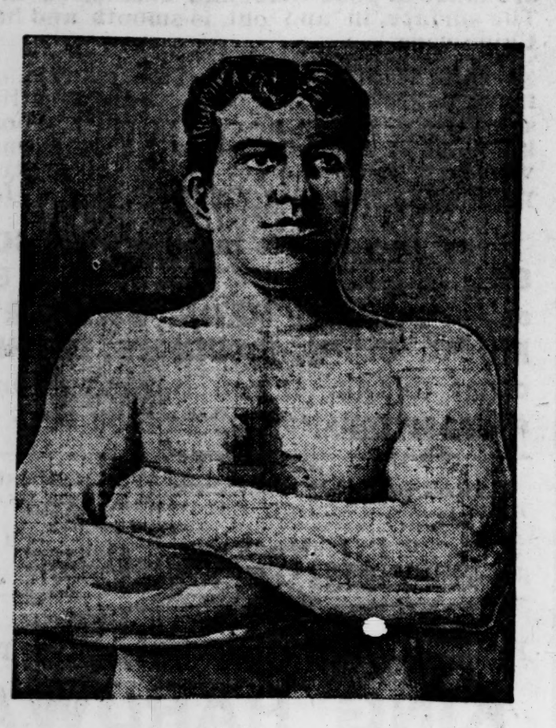
The betting has not been heavy in comparison with the amounts wagered on previous events of the kind, and the odds have not fluctuated from 10 to 4 in favor of Jeffries. Those who fancy Fitzsimmons admit that he has the disadvantage of age, but argue that he has led an exemplary life, and is younger today than the average man of forty. That he is trained to the hour is beyond question. Fitzsimmons has never made such preparations for a battle. He is as fit as a man of his age can be. This being known the short-enders are looking upon him as a good investment.

The arena has received its canvas canopy, and has been declared safe by the fire authorities, and is ready for use. Nearly 100 policemen will be employed to restrain the crowd which is sure to gather around the structure while the fight is in progress.

Dr. C. W. Green, physician for the San Francisco Athletic Club, has examined both Jeffries and Fitzsimmons, and pronounced them in perfect condition physically.

Eddy Graney, the referee, will enter the ring attired in a Tuxedo dress suit. He says he will order the men to break, and will not go between them. He will not permit any infraction of the Marquis of Queensbury rules.

JEFFRIES AND FITZSIMMONS TO BATTLE TONIGNT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP OF WORLD



CHAMPION "JIM" JEFFRIES.

Jeffries Says That He Does Not See How He Can Lose, as He Is as Strong as an Ox. Plan of Fight.

By James Jeffries.

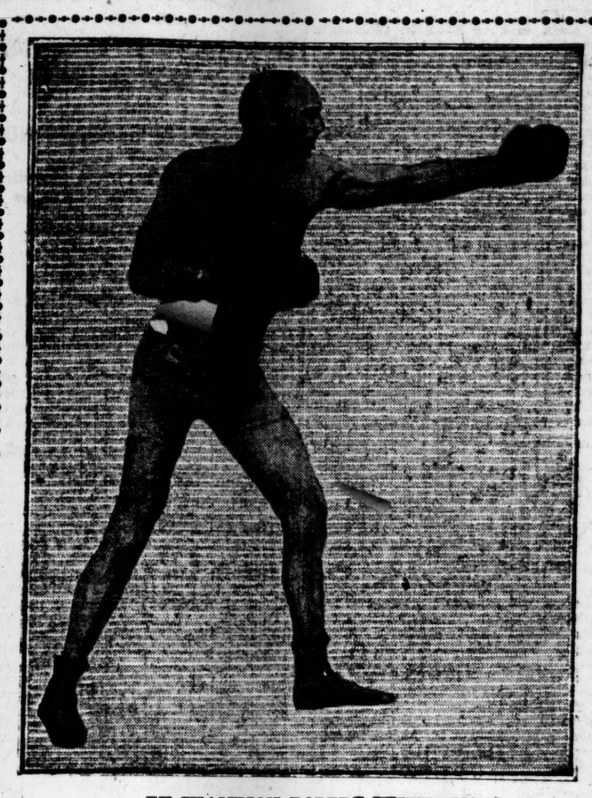
San Francisco, July 24.—(Special.)—My training is over and I am glad of it. I have worked hard and faithfully for my fight with Fitzsimmons.

I have always been anxious for a return match, principally because he proved himself a bad looser when we met at Coney Island three years ago. Ever since that night I have been in readiness to meet him under any circumstances and under any terms, and I will prove conclusively tomorrow night beyond a shadow of a doubt that I am his master.

I am big, strong and fast and cannot see where any man who looks like Fitzsimmons has a chance to beat me. I will, however, be careful and I will see that the so-called lucky blow which he claims he has will never land. In the fight at Coney Island he hit me as hard as he could hit any man, and I can honestly say that I did not know I was hit.

I have not laid out plans as regards my style of fighting. A great deal of that will depend upon the movements of Robert Fitzsimmons.

I am pleased to hear that Fitzsimmons is so confident. He has as much right to be confident as I have, but tomorrow night will settle all, and may the best man win.



EX-CHAMPION ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

Fitzsimmons Says He Is Going In To Win--He Needs the Championship in His Business and Proposes To Regain It.

By Robert Fitzsimmons.

San Francisco, July 24.—(Special.)—I see that Delaney says that all I want is the short end. It has always been the short ends that I have had before the contest, but they have always turned out to be very long ends when the fights have been finished. What I want, and what I am going to get, is the championship. That is everything to me. It is as much stock in trade to me as it would be to any other man in a legitimate business. I will prove all that I claim for my physical strength and all that I have stated in my book, and the money that I will make from these sources will overshadow the amount of money to be made tomorrow night.

FITZSIMMONS IS LIKED BUT HIS FRIENDS ARE SHAKY

The fight between Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitsimmons, for the championship of the world, will be pulled off tonight at San Francisco. Local interest in the fight seems to be confined to the sporting classes, as pugilism no longer holds the attention of the people as of yore.

Ten years ago the whole of America was awaiting with intense interest the outcome of the Sullivan-Corbett scrap. Even when Corbett and Fitzsimmons met at Carson City the great American public was agog with talk and speculation concerning the result. But prize-fighting now excites merely passing comment save among the confirmed sports.

Fitzsimmons has many admirers in the city who would rejoice in a victory for the old Cornishman. Jeffries is comparatively unknown locally, except by reputation.

The fight begins in San Francisco at 10 o'clock. As there are two hours' difference in the time, the news of the contest will not begin to come here until 12 o'clock. The result, though depending on the length of the battle, should be received by 1 o'clock.

Following are the records of the champion and the aspirant:

Jeffries' List of Victories.

	Rounds.
1896.	
July 2, Dan Long, knockout, San Francisco	2
1897.	
April 9, T. Van Buskirk, knockout, San Francisco	2
May 18, Henry Baker, knockout, San Francisco	9
July 16, Gus Ruhlin, draw, San Francisco	20
November 30, Joe Choynski, draw, San Francisco	20
1898.	
February 28, Joe Goddard, won, Los Angeles	4
March 22, Peter Jackson, won, San Francisco	3
April 22, P. Everett, knockout, San Francisco	3
May 16, Tom Sharkey, won, San Francisco	20
August 5, Bob Armstrong, won, Lenox A. C.	10
1899.	
June 9, Bob Fitzsimmons, knockout, Coney Island A. C.	11
November 3, Tom Sharkey, won, Coney Island A. C.	25
1900.	
April 6, Jack Finnegan, knockout, Detroit	1
May 11, Jim Corbett, knockout, Coney Island A. C.	23
1901.	
November 15, Gus Ruhlin, won, San Francisco	5

Record of Fitzsimmons.

	Rounds.
1889.	
December 17, Dick Ellis, won, Sidney, Australia	3
June 28, Arthur Upham, knockout, New Orleans	5
1891.	
January 14, Jack Dempsey, knockout, New Orleans	13
March 2, Peter Maher, won, New Orleans	12
May 7, Joe Godfrey, knockout, Philadelphia	1
1893.	
March 8, Jim Hall, knockout, New Orleans	4
September 5, Jack Hickey, won, Newark	8
1894.	
June 17, Joe Choynski, draw, Boston	5
September 26, Dan Creedon, knockout, New Orleans	3
1895.	
April 16, Al Allish, [illegible] knockout, New York	3
1896.	
February 21, Peter Maher, knockout, Langtry, Texas	1
December 2, Tom Sharkey, lost, foul, San Francisco	8
1897.	
March 17, James J. Corbett, won, Carson City	14
1899.	
June 9, Jim Jeffries, knocked out by, Coney Island	11
October 28, Jeff Thorne, knockout, Chicago	1
1900.	
March 27, Jim Daly, knockout, Philadelphia	1
April 30, Ed Dunkhorst, knockout, Brooklyn	2
August 10, Gus Ruhlin, knockout, New York	6
August 24, Tom Sharkey, Coney Island, knockout	2

MEASUREMENT OF FITZ AND JEFFRIES

Fitzsimmons.		Jeffries.	
Height,	5 ft. 11¾ in.	Height,	6 ft. 1-2 in.
Weight,	160 lbs.	Weight,	212 lbs.
Chest, normal,	43½ in.	Chest, normal,	44 in.
Chest, expanded,	46 in.	Chest, expanded,	46 in.
Waist,	31 in.	Waist,	34 in.
Hips,	40 in.	Hips,	42 in.
Thigh,	21 1-2 in.	Thigh,	24 1-5 in.
Calf,	14 in.	Calf,	16 1-2 in.
Ankle,	8 1-2 in.	Ankle,	10 in.
Right forearm,	12 in.	Right forearm,	13 in.
Left forearm,	11 1-4 in.	Left forearm,	14 in.
Wrist,	7 1-2 in.	Wrist,	8 in.
Biceps,	13 1-2 in.	Biceps,	15 1-2 in.
Neck,	14 in.	Neck,	17 1-2 in.
Reach,	75 in.	Reach,	76 3-4 in.

ALBANY IN GRASP OF FLAMES.

Entire Fire Department Cannot Get It Under Control.

Albany, N. Y., July 24.—2:15 a. m.—The largest fire Albany has experienced in years has just broken out on Beaver street, comprising the Columbia hotel and about a dozen different manufacturing buildings.

The buildings occupied by the Wheeler Furniture and Storage Company, Lang Stamp Works, Albany Rubber Tire Company and the Albany Garment Company, on Beaver street, are entirely destroyed, and the Columbia hotel has started to burn, together with the Albany Elks' building on the east. In the rear of the Wheeler Furniture and Storage Company's building, the United Collar and Shirt Company and a half-dozen of wholesale grocery stores which are threatened. At this time the entire fire department is at work, but little can be done to get the fire under control. The loss cannot be estimated accurately, but will probably reach $100,000.

Officers of Railway Agents.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 24.—Officers of the National Association of Railway Agents were reelected tonight, as follows: President, W. H. Mills, Norwalk, Ohio; vice president, C. C. Goss, Little Rock, Ark.; secretary, N. A. Cottrell, Bismarck, Mo.; treasurer, A. N. Deitz, Cleveland, Ohio. Papers were read today by I. M. Pumby, Little Rock, Ark., and others.

TROOPS CHEER FOR ROOSEVELT

President Visits the Encampment of National Guard at Sea Girt.

LAUDS NATIONAL GUARD FOR READINESS TO FIGHT

He Says That the Congress Will Take Steps To Equip the Guard Properly—The President Leaves Sea Girt on the Mayflower.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 24.—No president ever received a more sincere, heartfelt and patriotic welcome than that accorded today to President Roosevelt by the people of New Jersey. From the time he landed on New Jersey soil at Atlantic Highlands pier at 1:30 this afternoon until he left on the launch for the yacht Mayflower, anchored several miles off the pier, he was the recipient of a continuous ovation.

The president, visited the encampment of the Second brigade of the national guard of the state at Sea Girt. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlin Roosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt and Assistant Secretary Loeb, the president left Oyster Bay after 7 o'clock this morning on the Mayflower and about five hours later came within sight of Atlantic Highlands.

Saluted Passing Ship.

The vessel came to anchor there, as the water was too shallow to admit of her approaching the pier. Just as she anchored the French liner La Savoie, with Secretary Root, General Horace Porter, ambassador to France, and General Leonard Wood on board, passed out to sea. The Mayflower fired a salute of seventeen guns in honor of the secretary of war. The liner responded by dipping her colors, while the passengers crowded her upper deck and cheered the president enthusiastically.

Major Frank Murphy, Jr., and Captain Parker, of the governor's staff, boarded the Mayflower from a launch and conveyed the greetings of Governor Murphy and the people of New Jersey. Soon afterwards, at 1:35, the president and party landed at the pier, while the harbor resounded with the din of steam whistles and cheers of the people.

As President Roosevelt and his party stepped upon the pier they were greeted by Governor Murphy, Senators Kean and Dryden, former Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, and the governor's staff in gorgeous uniforms.

The party was conducted to a special train of Pullman cars in waiting and started immediately for Sea Girt. The run was made in forty-five minutes. At every town along the route elaborate preparations had been made for the reception of the president, and the stations were thronged with people who cheered and waved flags enthusiastically as the train passed.

Greeted by Thousands.

Ten thousand people greeted the presidential party at Sea Girt depot. President Roosevelt and other distinguished guests were escorted in carriages to the governor's cottage, adjoining the military camp, less than half a mile from the station. As he arrived at the cottage a president's salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

After a brief rest President Roosevelt and Governor Murphy and staff reviewed the troops in camp. At the conclusion of the review Mr. Roosevelt was escorted to a stand adjoining the parade ground, and there addressed the assembled troops and the multitude, numbering nearly fifteen thousand.

Governor Murphy introduced the president, and after the demonstration which followed had subsided President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"A man is of use as a national guardsman for just exactly the same reasons as he is of use as a citizen, and that is if he sets to work with his whole heart to do his duty for the time being, to make himself thoroughly proficient in the line of the business he has taken up. A national guardsman who joins only to have a good time pretty generally does not have a good time and certainly makes a poor hand at being a guardsman.

"I think, gentlemen, that much can be given to the national guards of the state by the action of the United States government. I want to see the national guard armed with the best and most modern weapons. (Applause.) I want to see the infantry with the Krag-Jorgensen, and I want to see the artillery with the three-point two gun of the regular army. I am happy to say that a bill has passed through the lower house which will enable the national government materially to aid the national guard of the different states. At the next session I firmly believe that we will get it through the United States senate, and then I can guarantee the signature of the president.

Debt Due to Militia.

"I think that our people have not always appreciated the debt they were under to the national guard. Always in our history it has been the case, as it will be in the future, that if war should arise it is to be met mainly by the citizen-soldiers—the volunteer soldier. We have in the regular army, officered as it is and filled with the type of enlisted men, an army which I firmly believe, for its size, is unequaled in the civilized world. But that army is, and of necessity must be, so small that in the event of serious trouble in the future the great bulk of our troops must come, as in the past they have come, from the ranks of the people themselves; and in forming those regiments the good done by the presence in them of men who have served faithfully in the national guard cannot be overestimated.

"No doubt some of you were in the Spanish-American war."

A voice: "Yes, many of us."

"The only trouble with that war was that there was not enough war to go around." (Laughter.)

A voice: "You got your slice."

"I did," continued the president. "I was one of the lucky ones."

After relating the anecdote of the ambitious soldier who entered camp at Tampa, Fla., at the beginning of the Spanish-American war and was set to work digging kitchen sinks, President Roosevelt continued:

"Just as it is in the army, so it is in citizenship. If you are content to go through life waiting for a chance to be a hero, you may wait and the chance may not come. The way to be a good citizen is to do well the ordinary, everyday humdrum work that comes to citizenship. The man who wants to wait until a battle comes is not likely to be the good fighter; and the citizen who waits for heroic times is likely to be a mighty bad one."

Roosevelt Greets Fireman.

At 3:15 the presidential party boarded again the special train, and amid the cheers of the assembled thousands started for Atlantic Highlands, arriving at the pier at 4 o'clock. At 4:05 the party left for the Mayflower in a steam launch. As the president was about to board his launch he met and recognized Raymond Morse, a fireman on the presidential special, who had served as a sergeant in Troop G of the Rough Riders when Mr. Roosevelt was colonel. They greeted each other with equal cordiality.

For almost two hours at Sea Girt Mr. Roosevelt was without his usual guard of secret service officers. The military contingent absolutely refused to recognize the authority of badges or passes of the secret service operatives, and in two instances the soldiers used their bayonets against them to enforce the command of their officers.

Know Nothing About It.

Baltimore, July 24.—In reference to a dispatch from Chicago, which set forth that according to a statement made by President Hunt, of the Mexican Trust Company bank, American financiers are planning an international bank with headquarters in New York and branches in Chicago, San Francisco, City of Mexico, Havana, Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres, Baltimore stockholders in the Mexican bank say they know nothing.

MIDNIGHT RIOT ENDS BLOODILY

One Killed and Two Wounded at Greenville, Miss.

Feud Between Schrawber and Conley Fought Out at Midnight—Conley Killed—Officer Burns Mortally Wounded Trying To Keep Peace.

Memphis, Tenn., July 25.—A special to The Commercial-Appeal, from Greenville, Miss., says:

At midnight last night a fusillade of bullets on Central avenue excited the inhabitants of the town to a high pitch. Upon investigation it was learned that one man had been shot dead, another fatally wounded and two seriously shot.

A feud is said to have existed for many years between Ed Schrawber and Neal Conley, a wealthy saloonist. Tonight the two men met in front of Conley's saloon, and after a heated argument drew their weapons. Captain Quinn, acting chief of police, and Officer Thomas Burns appeared on the scene and made an attempt to prevent trouble. In a general melee at least fifty shots were fired, and when the smoke of battle cleared away Conley way found lying dead with a bullet through his heart. Officer Burns received a shot through the kidneys, which will prove fatal. Schrawber was shot through the left shoulder and Captain Quinn received a bullet in the right hand.

The occurrence of the shooting immediately following the tragic hanging of Ashley Cocke and Tom Lauderdale caused great excitement, but at an early hour this morning quiet had been restored and no further trouble is feared.

Governor Taft Sails.

Naples, July 24.—Governor Taft sailed for Manila today on the steamer Princess Irene.

FORTY PERSONS WERE POISONED

Drank Lemonade Overcharged With Tartaric Acid.

Beverage Was Served from Zinc Vessel, Which Made It a Deadly Dose — Marysville, Tenn., Physicians Save Many from Death.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 24.—Forty persons were poisoned at Maryville, Tenn., today by drinking lemonade which had been overcharged with tartaric acid.

J. Warren Carr, a merchant, dispensed the lemonade from a zinc vessel, into which he had poured enough acid to charge 50 gallons instead of the 2 which the vessel held.

Carr was the first victim taken sick and he will probably die. Dr. Ervin Shumate was stricken from the poison while calling on a patient. County Judge Allor is another victim, who may not recover.

Every physician in town was kept on the jump, but it is not believed that more than two deaths will occur. The action of the acid on the zinc made a deadly dose.

LETTER TO OUR READERS.

New Haven, Addison Co., Vt.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—About a year ago I was suffering from what I supposed was rheumatism. I became so bad that I could hardly get on my feet from a sitting position. I run down in weight from one hundred and ninety-five to a hundred and forty-five pounds. I tried different kinds of medicine but received little or no help. I saw Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root highly recommended for kidney trouble, but I never had any idea that my kidneys were effected. I thought I would try a fifty-cent bottle of Swamp-Root and see what the effect would be. I commenced taking it according to directions and in a few days I saw that it was helping me. I used the fifty-cent bottle and then bought two more dollar bottles, and they completely cured me. I have got back to my original weight, one hundred and ninety-five pounds, and I am a thorough advocate of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Very truly,
Feb. 17, 1902. Wm. M. PARTCH.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

CAUTION!

Unscrupulous dealers have been refilling bottles with our labels on (using an inferior grade of goods) and selling as our brands. If these dishonest methods are not discontinued at once we will not only take legal steps to prevent, but will enter suit for damages against said parties. Our brands can only be purchased in Atlanta from our store, No. 12 Marietta street.
R. M. ROSE COMPANY.

FLOOD WHELMS TOWN IN TEXAS

Streets of Big Springs Turned Into Rivers by Heavy Rains.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST BUT MANY NARROW ESCAPES

Inundation Occurred Very Suddenly, and the People Had Barely Time To Escape—Miles of Railroad Track Have Been Destroyed.

Big Springs, Tex., July 24.—The streets of Big Springs have been inundated by the heavy rains, and train service on the Texas and Pacific has been suspended.

At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon water began running down the railroad track, and in two hours the railroad shops, tracks and the business and residence portion near the track were under water from 3 to 10 feet deep. Another rise is expected to reach here tonight, and it is believed that other portions of the town will then be submerged.

The people living in the exposed portion of the town were notified in time to secure a place of safety.

No lives have been reported lost, but several narrow escapes are reported. At present it is impossible to estimate the damage, but it will be enormous with the railroad company as the heaviest loser. The track for several miles is washed away and it will probably be ten days before a train can get through to the west. No train from the east has arrived since yesterday. It was thirty hours late and no attempt was made to run it farther west.

The water-bound passengers are being taken care of by the company.

The irrigated farms below this place have been ruined. Old settlers say that this is the heaviest rain which has ever been known here. Ten inches have fallen in the last few days.

The MUSE Store

A great many people have expressed surprise at our selling suits for $5. Down at the old store we always shipped the odd lots out of the city for merchants in other places to sell.

But here in the new stores we have more room can handle them along with regular stocks. So that we are now giving customers right around us the full advantage of this adjustment.

For $5 a Suit.

And remember that Muse's *never* buys any sort of suit to sell for less than $10. But you will find on this table suits from different walks of life. The hazardous point is size; somewhat less irksome than looking for four-leaf clovers, and more profitable, depend on it.

New Additions Culled

from here and there over the store on this table for today. Every one to be sold for $5.

For $9.50 a Suit.

Grades in these suits run along from $15.00 to $20.00--originally. And the sizes are pretty regular. Every pattern good and a desirable kind. Let your fancy free in grays, browns, stripes and checks--hard-finished worsted and Scotch cheviots.

Good Sprinkling of Serges.

And serge is a wanted suit nine months out of the year. Blues and black at $9.50--indeed it's like *owning* stocks above par.

MUSE, 3, 5 and 7 Whitehall.

COCHRAN CAUGHT BY MACON POLICE

Man Wanted in Forsyth for Bigamy Arrested.

Does Not Deny His Identity, and Says He Has Letter Stating Florida Wife Was Dead. Other News from the Central City.

Macon, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Today Police Detectives Amerson and Jenkins arrested in Macon a young white man named Jeff Cochran, who is wanted in Forsyth for bigamy.

Just two months ago tomorrow he married Miss Willie Edge, of Monroe county, and a few days since it was ascertained by her relatives that Cochran has a wife and child in Florida.

Cochran, who is about 27 years old, does not deny his identity and admits that five years ago he married Miss Hattie Vincent at Palatka, Fla. He says he separated from his Florida wife and came to Monroe county, Georgia, two years ago, and he was just in the act of suing for divorce when he received a letter from his wife's brother saying that she was dead. Cochran declares that this letter is now in possession of his sister, who resides in south Macon, and this letter will be produced by him in court in his defense.

Cochran says he really thought his wife was dead, so he married Miss Willie Edge, of Monroe county.

Recently a letter was received by Miss Edge's mother from Cochran's Florida wife, which informed her of his double marriage. He was confronted with the charge and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest a few days ago and Cochran skipped out.

The Macon authorities were asked to be on the lookout for him and Detectives Amerson and Jenkins caught him this morning.

He will be taken to Forsyth for trial. Cochran was reared in Monroe county.

President Hughes in Macon.

Hon. Dudley M. Hughes, president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, is in Macon to make preparations for the meeting of the society in this city next month. He expects a very large attendance of members and a very interesting session. It is probable that the meeting will be held in the Academy of Music. President Hughes reports the society as being in a very flourishing condition and he anticipates a big success for the state fair next fall at Valdosta.

The Georgia State Horticultural Society will meet in Macon at the Hotel Lanier at the same time the agricultural society will be in session here.

Bishop Turner Preached.

Today Bishop Turner addressed the Macon district conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church upon the necessity of a qualified ministry. The bishop's remarks were listened to by a very large congregation. Rev. J. A. Lindsey is the presiding elder. Several well-known colored divines and Sunday school teachers have read papers and delivered addresses. The reports from the various charges show them to be in a good condition.

News Notes from Macon.

Hon. L. C. Morton, who will represent Jones county in the next legislature, was in Macon today. Mr. Morton will be a popular and influential member of the house.

A large quantity of hail fell in Macon this afternoon, accompanied by considerable rain. Some of the hail was as large as partridge eggs.

Chief of Police Peacock, of Dublin, came to Macon today for Will Horn, an escaped convict, who was captured yesterday in Macon.

The remains of Butler Clancey, who died in Manila last February, have reached Darien for interment. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. D. P. Halsey, of Macon. Mr. Clancey resided in Macon for a long while and enlisted here in the army for the Philippines.

M. J. Driscoll, who has been with the weather bureau at Macon for some time, has gone to Jacksonville, Fla., to accept a similar position there. George A. May succeeds Mr. Driscoll at Macon. He has been stationed at Jacksonville.

Hon. Daniel Crossland, a prominent lawyer of Albany and an ex-member of the legislature, is in the city.

Calvin Cook and Lizzie Griswold were each fined $40 or serve on the chaingang four months in the city court this morning.

In the Rogers & Joiner bankruptcy hearing this afternoon the most interesting incident of the session was the production of a signed receipt authorizing Rogers to use certain fifty-eight shares of stock owned by Joiner as collateral security. Joiner alleged that the receipt was not signed at the hearing last Saturday and intimated that it had been improperly signed since then. This implication was emphatically resented by Rogers' attorney, and it was proved by the records in the case that Joiner was mistaken.

Free Delivery Established.

Washington, July 24.—Free delivery service has been established at Salisbury, N. C., beginning September 1.

CANTALOUPE INDUSTRY GROWING IN GEORGIA

Rome, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Over one-half million cantaloupes, raised in Georgia, will be shipped from Rome to eastern markets this week.

A few years ago it was customary to raise a very limited number of these melons for home consumption only. Now they are being raised all over Floyd county for the foreign markets.

A. P. Redmond, who is acting as the representative of J. C. Brownlee, the well-known fruit man, has already shipped something like five car loads from North Rome and has in sight the shipment of twenty cars more. They are being packed in refrigerator cars just as fast as they can be handled.

To more fully appreciate what twenty-five cars of these little melons means, it may be said that it represents 10,625 crates, which, in turn, means 584,375 cantaloupes. The price paid is 75 cents per crate, which makes the crop to the producer worth $7,970.25 at this one point alone.

Again, the melons shipped will average 71-2 cents each at retail in Cincinnati, New York, Boston and other large cities, making the final value of the crop, as shipped from one point by one man, worth $42,828.12.

It is impossible to supply the demand for the melons. A ready market could be found for five times the number shipped. The only melon being handled at all is the famous "Rocky Ford," and foreign dealers are simply clamoring for them. The greatest trouble to the shipper and the greatest loss to the producer lies in the fact that at least half of the melons offered are allowed to remain on the vines until too ripe for shipment. This causes a great many to be rejected. The consequence of this is that cantaloupes are a drug on the market in Rome and any quantity can be purchased at 5 cents per dozen.

This is the first year that this industry has amounted to anything in Floyd county and the producer has many things to learn, but it is safe to predict that it is one of the coming fields for the investment of capital on a large scale.

COLUMBUS WATER UNFIT FOR DRINKING PURPOSES

Columbus, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The Columbus board of health held a meeting at noon today to take action in regard to the city's water supply.

A sample of the water furnished the city by the Columbus Water Works Company was recently sent the state chemist to be analyzed, and his reply and analysis was received this morning. He stated that the water was loaded with organic matter in a state of putrefaction, and that it was unfit for drinking purposes.

Yesterday afternoon the board visited the company's reservoirs in Alabama in a body, and from what they saw concurred with the state chemist in his opinion as to the unwholesomeness of the water. The board adopted a resolution, declaring that the water now furnished by the water works company, which is obtained from Holland's creek, is unfit for use, and recommending to the citizens that they discontinue the use of this water. The board declared that in its opinion the use of river water, taken from some point above the Bibb mills, would be preferable to the water now used.

A committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of the city's using river water. This committee will have an analysis of river water made.

As a result of the present situation an election will in all probability be held to determine the advisability of the city's issuing bonds with which to build and operate a water works system of its own.

REUNION AT GRIFFIN OF THIRTIETH GEORGIA

Griffin, Ga., July 24.—The annual reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment, infantry, C. S. A., will be held here tomorrow, to which Governor Candler, General Clement A. Evans, Colonel Calhoun, president of the Soldiers' home, and Tip Harrison have been invited, and it is hoped that they will be present.

This regiment was organized by Colonel David J. Bailey. Afterwards Colonel Tom Mangham became commander and Colonel James S. Boynton, our distinguished citizen, was its last colonel, and it will be a very great pleasure to Colonel Boynton, as well as the old soldiers, to meet in this city.

The veterans will be met at the several trains reaching here in the morning over the different railroads by a committee from the Sons of Veterans, headed by Judge Marcus W. Beck, commander of John McIntosh Kell camp, of Griffin. They will be escorted to the Griffin Commercial Club, from which place they will go to Camp Northen in carriages, which will be furnished by the citizens of Griffin.

Following is the programme, which will begin at 10:30 a. m.:

Master of ceremonies, David J. Bailey, chairman of the entertainment committee.

Prayer by the chaplain of the Thirtieth Georgia Association.

Address of welcome, David J. Bailey, mayor.

Response, A. P. Adamson, secretary of the Thirtieth Georgia Association.

Address of welcome to the Thirtieth Georgia Association, Judge Walter C. Beeks of Griffin.

Response, Robert Osborne, of Atlanta, president of the Thirtieth Georgia Association.

Address, Judge Marcus W. Beck, commander of John McIntosh Kell camp, Sons of Veterans.

Address, Colonel James S. Boynton, colonel of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment.

Short voluntary addresses by others.

After the foregoing exercises have been completed a barbecue will be tendered the veterans by the citizens of Griffin.

CHRISTIAN MINISTER CHARGED WITH BIGAMY

Jackson, Miss., July 24.—(Special.)—Governor Longino has issued a requisition on the governor of Texas for Rev. I. Skyles, a Christian minister now under arrest at San Antonio on the charge of having a sextet of wives scattered about in different parts of the country.

The latest matrimonial venture of Skyles was his elopement with Miss Theresa Whetstone, daughter of a prominent planter of Wilkinson county, which occurred several weeks ago. Since that time it has developed that he has two wives in Washington, two in Arkansas, one in California, and nuptial ventures in several other states, the details of which have not yet been ascertained. He will be prosecuted with much spirit upon his return to Mississippi, as the Whetstone family is one of the foremost in the state.

Skyles is a prepossessing-looking man of fine education, and an eloquent pulpit orator. He has been preaching the gospel of the Christian church in the south for about eight months.

NEGRO FEARS NORTH CAROLINA

Monroe Rogers Is Fighting Effort To Extradite Him.

Brockton, Mass., July 24.—Monroe Rogers, the negro who is charged with setting fire to a dwelling in Durham, N. C., some months ago, and is held here awaiting an officer from North Carolina, is having efforts in his behalf put forward by the Racial League.

Charles W. Scott, of Woburn, pastor of a negro Baptist church there, a representative of the league, called on Governor Crane this morning and asked him to refuse extradition papers until he was absolutely sure that Rogers was the man wanted, as he knew, he said, that the boy's life would be forfeited, innocent or guilty, if he were taken to North Carolina charged with arson.

Fitzhugh Lee at Winona.

Warsaw, Ind., July 24.—General Fitzhugh Lee, former United States consul at Havana, was the attraction at Winona Lake this afternoon, where he addressed a crowd of 2,000 people on "Peace and War in the United States and Cuba."

General Lee gave an interesting narrative of events preceding the blowing up of the Maine and his peroration was a strong plea for a more united north and south.

KILLED TWO WOMEN AND MAN.

Reeves Driven to Crime by His Wife's Infidelity.

Atoka, Ind. T., July 24.—James Reeves has surrendered to the police here, explaining that it was he who killed his wife here several days ago; also her mother, Mrs. Grant and John Knuckles. Reeves said that with his wife he had lived a happy life until the appearance of Knuckles on the scene two months ago. Since that time his wife had treated him with indifference, which maddened him and especially since her parents encouraged her attentions to Knuckles.

ARCHBISHOP FEEHAN INSURED

Carried Two Policies in Mutual Life Company of New York.

New York, July 24.—(Special.)—The personal property left by the late Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan, of Chicago, consisted largely of life insurance, most of which he carried in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He held two policies in that company amounting to $25,000, and on one of these policies dividends amounting to $9,820 had accumulated.

LIFE CONVICT SHOT BUT MAKES ESCAPE

Harve Stover Gains Liberty from State Farm.

HE ELUDES BLOODHOUNDS

Sent Up for Murder of Mrs. Christina Blake at Gainesville — Damage Suit Against Southern Railroad Is Settled in Court.

Gainesville, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—A telegram was received here from the state farm today stating that Harve Stover had escaped. The telegram states that Stover is shot in both arms.

It will be remembered that Stover was convicted at a special term of Hall superior court in May last for the murder of Mrs. Christina Blake and was sent to the penitentiary for life.

He is 30 years old, weighs 170 pounds and is 6 feet 4 inches high.

He, with a lot of convicts, was at work digging a canal at the water works. The guard having Stover in charge turned for a moment to give instructions to some men, when Stover made a dash, jumping into the creek, which was waist deep. The guard saw that he was trying to escape and called to him to stop or he would shoot. Upon his continuing to run the guard shot, but Stover kept on. The guard shot a second time.

By this time Stover was in the swamp out of sight. Dogs were soon on his trail, but could not follow him long, as he took to the water to throw them off. He went in the direction of Gordon.

Blood was found on the corn through which he went, showing that he was hit in the arm.

George Johnston, colored, a trusty, of Emanuel county, 55 years old, 6 feet tall, weighing 160 pounds, also escaped at dark. He had been out plowing, and after taking out the mule escaped while the others went to the stables. It was thought he had escaped on the mule, but it was found. Dogs are now on his trail going in the direction of Macon.

Damage Suit Settled.

The case of Joseph A. Logan v. the Southern Railway Company for damages on account of the killing of young Joe Logan at the Southern depot here in January by a switch engine, was today settled in court upon the agreement of the railroad company to pay Mr. Logan $4,500. Howard Thompson and H. H. Perry represented Logan and Sanders McDaniel and C. R. Faulkner represented the railroad.

E. L. DUCKETT IS THE NOMINEE.

Will Be Elected to State Legislature from Banks.

Maysville, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Over 1,000 votes were polled in Banks county's democratic primary yesterday.

Four candidates made the race for representative, E. L. Duckett, Dr. W. P. Harden, T. E. Anderson and Arthur Wood. Duckett received a plurality of 139 over Harden, the next highest man.

John R. Rylee was elected sheriff. His majority was 286 over Sanders. George W. Wiley, tax collector; A. N. Dowda, receiver; W. F. Morris, treasurer.

A mass meeting was held today and the democratic committee reorganized. A large crowd was in attendance and several speeches were made. There seems to be much good feeling and harmony among the democrats, and it is freely predicted that every nominee of the party in the county will be elected this fall.

TRAIL COULD NOT BE FOUND.

White Woman Assaulted by Negro Near Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Two bloodhounds were sent tonight from Savannah to run down a negro who assaulted Mrs. John F. Smith, near Pembroke, 30 miles from here. The man was unknown to her, but she believes she will be able to identify him if he is brought before her. She was choked to insentibility, but was found by white men who were attracted from a distance by her cries. The bloodhounds could not take up the trail.

HE WAS NOT SENT TO JAIL.

Would Not Sit Still and Hear Horace Misquoted.

Laurens, S. C., July 18.—(Special Correspondence.)—Back in the eighties Judge Emory Speer, then United States district attorney in Georgia, was sent to South Carolina to assist the late Samuel W. Melton, district attorney for South Carolina in the prosecution of a number of persons charged with offenses against the federal election laws. The late Judge Hugh L. Bond was presiding. Feeling over the cases was intense and Leroy F. Youmans, former attorney general of South Carolina, was employed to assist in the defense of the accused. Mr. Youmans is one of the most distinguished orators in South Carolina and is noted for his familiarity with the classics. While Mr. Speer was speaking, Mr. Youmans frequently interupted him, until, after repeated warnings, Judge Bond said, sternly:

"Mr. Youmans, if you interrupt Mr. Speer again, I shall commit you for contempt!"

Mr. Youmans subsided. A few minutes later Mr. Speer used a Latin quotation and slightly misquoted it. Mr. Youmans sprang to his feet. "If your honor please," he exclaimed, "you may send me to jail if you wish, but I won't sit in silence and hear Horace handled in any such style," and then gave the lines correctly.

Mr. Youmans was not sent to jail.

SHEEP BEING SLAUGHTERED.

Masked Men Are Terrorizing Herders in Wyoming.

Landers, Wyo., July 24.—It is learned that in addition to killing a Mexican sheep herder named Sam Galaxea and slaughtering several thousand sheep, a band of 150 masked men has surrounded all the sheep camps and forced the sheep men to abandon their flocks. After killing one herd of 2,000 sheep, 25 other herds amounting to about 65,000 sheep were driven into the mountains for themselves.

The sheep men have been threatened with instant death if they go after their flocks. The sheep are now the prey of wild animals and the loss will be very heavy. The scene of the lawlessness is 115 miles west of Flanders in Fremont county. The militia may be called out to protect the sheepmen.

Hopkins Is Nominated.

West Liberty, Ky., July 24.—F. A. Hopkins was today nominated for congress by the democrats of the tenth district on the third ballot.

Mrs. Crutcher, Athens, Ala.

Athens, Ala., July 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Crutcher died at her residence at Center Hill last night, after a short illness.

We don't blow about it very much, and everybody doesn't know it, but it is a fact that we are importing directly from Germany large lots of White Enamelled Steel Ware. These goods are made of good Steel and enamelled in white, inside and out. The surface, in and out, is smooth and hard, and resembles good Chinaware.

Now, if all the ladies only knew this, or if even those thrifty, tasty housekeepers among them who like nice, bright, pretty, substantial things about the dining-room and cook-room only knew of it and understood the real merits of the ware, we wouldn't be able to get enough of it across the Atlantic to supply the demands they would make on us for it.

In this ware we have WASH BOWLS and BASINS, SAUCE PANS, WATER PAILS, SLOP PAILS, MILK and PUDDING PANS, PRESERVING KETTLES, MUGS, CUPS, SAUCERS, DISHES and just lots of other things. If you haven't examined these goods, suppose you drop in and look over them.

If you want the best and the cheapest Range on earth for the money, come and get one of our $15.00 **"EUREKAS."**

If you want the best and cheapest Cooking Stove, come and get a $6.00 **KING BEE.**

They are not all gone yet—we mean those Quart Mason's Fruit Jars, which we are selling at 49c per dozen.

KING HARDWARE CO.,

53, 54, 55 Peachtree and 179 Peters Sts.



Two Low Rate Excursions
July 4 and 25
Tickets Good 30 Days

Ask your agent or write A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

Dates of sale from south of Ohio river July 3 & 24.

For particulars about excursions from south write O. L. Mitchell, S. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lake Chautauqua is one of the most famous and delightful of summer resorts. It is also one where a most enjoyable vacation can be had at a nominal expense. Located 1500 feet above sea level, the air is pure, cool and invigorating; hot, oppressive days and nights are practically unknown; climatic conditions unsurpassed. The lake is twenty miles long by two wide; water supply entirely from springs, famous for bass and muscallonge fishing.

No resorts offer more diversified attractions. At west end of lake is the most famous Assembly in the world, attracting thousands of visitors. At the other, is Celoron with all the fun and attractions of a Coney Island; at other points are fine resorts with summer hotels and cottages. Frequent service by fine steamers furnish very enjoyable excursions between all points; roads for driving and wheeling are excellent. Good accommodations at resorts about the lake in hotels and cottages at $7 to $21 per week.

Chautauqua is reached over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. by the new short line route through Westfield, N. Y. Connections with through Lake Shore trains to Westfield can be made at Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland and intermediate points, also at St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, etc., on the C. C. C. & St. L. Ry. (Big Four Route) through trains via Cleveland.

Tourist tickets by all railways in connection with the Lake Shore on sale June 1 to September 30.

Lake Chautauqua Book

finely illustrated, and describing the lake and its attractions, sent free anywhere by A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio.

NEGRO INTENDED TO KILL SIX.

ADAMS, WHO KILLED WIFE AND DAUGHTER, SURRENDERS.

Begged To Be Kept from Mob of Negroes in Americus Who, He Feared, Would Lynch Him.

Americus, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Monroe Adams, the negro who killed his wife and daughter last night, surrendered to Sheriff Bell late last night and begged to be saved from lynching at the hands of infuriated crowds of colored citizens gathered at his home.

Adams states today that the killing of his wife was unintentional, as he meant to kill his sister in law when he fired. He expressed gratification at having killed his daughter and gave Sheriff Bell the names of four other negroes whom he declares he also intended killing last night. His daughter was to have been married tomorrow, and the thought of having to give her up is assigned as the motive for the murder. Adams' other intended victims were relatives of the girl who were abetting the marriage.

When captured Adams still had seven buckshot shells, a pint of whisky and a bottle of strychnine in his pockets. He declares he contemplated suicide with strychnine after having murdered his five victims. Adams is a professional cook and a mulatto negro of unusual intelligence. His previous reputation is not good.

Old Landmark Burns.

Oxford, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The Selman house burned here this morning about 2:30. When discovered the whole building was in flames.

This building was next to the oldest in town and was moved from Covington over fifty years ago. For years it was the residence of ex-State Treasurer R. U. Hardeman.

By a hard fight the neighboring residences of Professor F. C. Brown and Mrs. R. U. Hardeman were saved.

BODY OF OLGA CALDER FOUND

FLOATING ON WATER NEAR SCENE OF ACCIDENT.

Victims of the Sloop Lovell Dell Disaster Are Buried—Four Lives Were Lost.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The funerals of three of the victims of the squall that struck the sloop Lovell Dell last Tuesday, capsizing her, took place today. Mrs. Allen N. Candler was buried in Bonaventure cemetery and Dr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Calder's bodies were shipped to Sunbury, their old home, for interment.

Late this afternoon the body of Little Olga Calder, the fourth victim, was found. It was floating on the water, about a half mile from the spot where the Lovell Dell capsized. The find was made by Mike Hardee and H. E. Blith, who were out sailing. They ran their boat alongside, picked up the body and carried it to Thunderbolt.

MASONS ARE GIVEN BARBECUE

Third District Convention Adjourns at Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Annual session of the third district convention of Georgia Masons adjourned this evening to meet here again a year hence.

Americus was today designated as the official headquarters of the third district convention and hereafter all annual sessions will be held here. Cordele contested for this honor, but Americus was victorious. U. V. Whipple was reelected president, A. S. Morgan secretary and O. C. Cherves treasurer.

The convention, 400 Masons and invited guests, were royally entertained at a barbecue, the guests of Americus lodges.

Populist Convention.

Dallas, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The populist executive committee met here yesterday and adjourned to August 3, when district delegates to the convention for the nomination of representatives and county officers will be selected.

VERNON S. TUPPER IS EDITOR.

ATLANTAN ELECTED TO HEAD OF SEWANEE PURPLE.

T. A. Cheatham Is Business Manager, and A. C. Pittman Is One of the Associate Editors.

Sewanee, Tenn., July 24.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the Sewanee Athletic Association Vernon S. Tupper, of Atlanta, was elected editor in chief of The Sewanee Purple, the college paper, and T. A. Cheatham, of North Carolina, was elected business manager.

Mr. Tupper, to whom has been accorded one of the high honors of Sewanee life, is the son of Rev. Dr. Tupper, chaplain of the federal prison in Atlanta. Mr. Tupper is a theological student, having just entered the department, after taking a course in the academic department, where he had a high standing. Last year Mr. Tupper was business manager of The Purple, and on account of his good work in that capacity it was decided to give into his hands the entire management of the paper this year. He is also manager of the 1902 football team, of which Mr. Phillips, also of Atlanta, is captain, and the general opinion here is that the football team will be most successfully managed. Mr. Tupper is one of the most prominent and popular men at Sewanee.

Mr. Cheatham, also a theological student, is recognized as one of the best business men in the university, and between the two it is thought that The Purple will be better than ever before.

Among the associate editors will be A. C. Pittman, another prominent Atlantan.

WOMAN WOULD ADJUST ROPE.

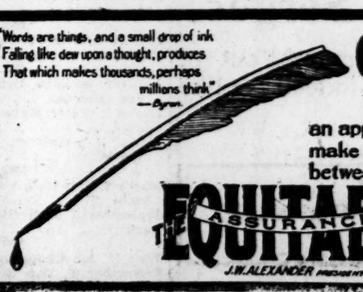
Daughter of Murdered Man Wants To Assist in Execution.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ella Hall, daughter of W. A. Hyers, who was killed by Boisy Bryant, a negro, has asked the sheriff of Berrien county, Georgia, to allow her to pull the trap that will swing Bryant into eternity when he hangs for his crime. The sheriff has acquiesced.



THE ONE WITH THE IMP—How in the world do you keep your baby so quiet and happy this dreadful trying weather?
THE ONE WITH THE CHERUB—Why it's the easiest thing in the world. I take a CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night at bed-time. It makes mother's milk mildly purgative, keeps the baby's bowels cool and regular, stops sour curd and wind colic. They work while you sleep, you know—greatest blessing for nursing mothers. 554

"Words are things, and a small drop of ink
Falling like dew upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps
millions think."
—Byron.



Only a drop

of ink—but if used in signing an application for life assurance, it may make all the difference to your family between want and comfort.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

J. W. ALEXANDER PRESIDENT — J. H. HYDE VICE PRESIDENT

ROBERT L. FOREMAN, Manager.
ATLANTA.

BISHOP BARNWELL CALLED BY DEATH

End Came at 3 O'Clock Yesterday Afternoon at Selma.

He Was Victim of Appendicistis, for Which an Operation Was Performed Wednesday — Was Once Rector of Trinity Church at Griffin.

Selma, Ala., July 24.—(Special.)—Rev. Robert Woodward Barnwell, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Alabama, died at the city infirmary today at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Just twenty-eight hours before his death Bishop Barnwell was operated on for appendicitis. The operation was the only chance of his living, and he gladly accepted the little hope which his physicians held out to him. The operation was performed at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, when an abscess was found both in front and behind the appendix, which were also perforated. Yesterday evening after the operation he rallied rapidly and his physicians were confident that it would prove successful. He rested well until a late hour last night, when he became very restless and spent an uneasy night. This morning he quieted down and as no alarming symptoms developed his physicians were greatly elated over the success of the operation.

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon every indication pointed to the rapid recovery of the bishop, but after that hour he began to sink and continued to do so until 3 o'clock, when, surrounded by his wife and seven children and perfectly conscious, the end came.

His physicians, who have been constantly at his bedside since the operation was performed, attribute his death to the sinking spell which they say was probably due to nervous prostration, as there were no signs of peritonitis or any other blood poisoning.

Born in South Carolina.

Bishop Barnwell was born in Beaufort, S. C., on December 27, 1849. He received his collegiate education at Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., where he graduated in 1871, after which he took a two-years course at the general theological seminary in New York. He was made deacon in 1873, and was advanced to the priesthood in 1875. Immediately after his ordination to the priesthood he became rector of Trinity church, Griffin, Ga., where he remained two years, when he went to Demopolis, Ala., to Trinity church. In 1880 he accepted the rectorship of St. Paul Episcopal church, this city, where he served for twenty years.

On May 18, 1900, he was elected bishop coadjutor, succeeding the late M. H. Jackson, and shortly after his election Bishop R. H. Wilmer died, and on July 25, 1900, he was ordained bishop of Alabama at St. Paul church in this city.

Bishop Barnwell was a Mason, being a prominent member of Selma Fraternal lodge No. 27.

The funeral will take place here at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, at which several bishops from neighboring states will be present.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF SOUTH.

In One Week Course Will Be Completed at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 24.—The summer school of the south has but one week to continue until the six weeks' course is completed. However, many able men are expected here during that time. This morning President Henry Louis Smith, of Davidson college, North Carolina, lectured on "Some Dramas of Adventure," and tonight he will speak upon "The Intellectual Advantages of Inventions." This afternoon Professor B. C. Gregory lectured upon "The Application of Foebel's Philosophy to Common Schools."

There are now 1,922 teachers enrolled at the summer school. They represent all the southern and many northern states.

TO DEVELOP ALABAMA MINES.

Capitalists Will Invest Large Amount of Money.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24.—(Special.) Ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, and party of New York capitalists passed through here today on their return home from New Orleans and southern Alabama.

In an interview ex-Governor Waller stated that the party has spent several days looking over coal territory in southern Alabama and arranging for the immediate development of that section.

Their mines, which have only been worked to a small extent, are situated on the Warrior river.

Members of the party have decided to invest a large amount of money in the property, and by the building of several hundred barges find a market for their large output at Mobile and New Orleans.

Norfolk-Cuba Line.

Norfolk, Va., July 24.—A steamship line plying between Norfolk and Cuba has been established and on August 1 monthly service will be inaugurated. This will be increased as the business warrants. Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, is one of the promoters of the enterprise.

POINTS OF ATTACK ON GOVERNOR JELKS

Johnston Says He Was an Accident and Opposed Primary.

ALABAMA CAMPAIGN OPENED

First Guns Fired in Montgomery by Candidates Waller and Johnston. Large Audience Present and Applauded Speeches Very Liberally.

Montgomery, Ala., July 24.—(Special.)—One of the issues in the present campaign is the size of the audiences. Professor McDonald, at whose theater the Johnston-Waller campaign was launched here tonight, says he counted them and 850 white men and one negro were in the house. Charles F. Moritz, member of the campaign committee, presided and Waller opened the speaking with a sharp attack on Governor Jelks. The two points of attack were that Governor Jelks is an accident and that he was an eleventh hour man on the primary band wagon, coming to it after the fight was won. Mr. Waller described the organization behind the primary and now behind himself and Johnston as extending to every hamlet in the state. He advocated a new election law, abolishing the Australian system and with marked ballots. He uniformly alluded to Dr. Cunningham, rival candidate for lieutenant governor, as "glittering generalities," and ascribed the entry of Knox and others into the Jelks camp to a desire to prevent Bankhead from monopolizing the senatorial possibilities. Mr. Waller made the statement that if they would take Cunningham down and right the wrong done to Senator Meador he would get out. None of his sallies were vicious, and they provoked great laughter. He declared his readiness to make a joint canvass with Cunningham.

Governor Johnston Speaks.

Governor Johnston reviewed his administration briefly; declared that not a dollar of the people's money had been wrongfully spent and challenged any one in the audience to name an instance. He provoked considerable applause by saying:

"I am in a city where many bitter things are said of me. Name the dollar now, and don't wait to stick your dirty knife in my back after I am gone."

The speaker declared that he was running only for governor. He was making the fight on the principle that the people should nominate their officers and not a political ring, a sentiment warmly applauded. He expressed regret that Governor Jelks had not accepted his invitation to a joint discussion. If the governor were here he would ask him to name one single thing he had done except decapitate a colonel and a few majors.

The governor's sallies, like those of Mr. Waller, were not vicious and all applause was tempered with laughter. He said the new constitution, both in its letter and spirit, declared that Jelks could not succeed himself, but the question would never get to a supreme court, because Jelks would be out of it after August 25.

Altogether, the opening of the campaign at the capital was characterized by enthusiasm and good temper, personal sallies at the expense of Governor Jelks being its dominant note.

Mr. Knox was in the audience and seemed to enjoy it greatly.

THE VETERANS ENTERTAINED.

Seventh Regiment Visits Points of Interest in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., July 24.—(Special.)—The Georgia veterans, who have been the guests of Lee and Pickett camps since Thursday afternoon, will leave tomorrow at 7 o'clock in their private train over the Seaboard Air Line for Petersburg. They will spend part of the day in that city, leaving then for Atlanta, where the regiment will disband.

The veterans and the ladies accompanying them spent today visiting various points of historic interest in and around Richmond. Many of them were guests during the day at the Virginia Club on Church hill, which organization now occupies the old Van Lew home.

Lee camp hall was made headquarters during their stay, and there many acquaintances begun in the sixties were renewed.

CHANGE OF VENUE IS ASKED.

Cockrell Says Enemies Would Not Give Him Justice.

Lexington, Ky., July 24.—The petition of Tom Cockrell, charged with killing Ben Hargis at Jackson, asking for change of venue to any other county than Breathitt, except Knott and Lee, and which is made public here today, makes the extraordinary statement that Breathitt and the other counties named are so completely under control of his enemies who are wealthy and influential that he would be certain to be adjudged guilty. The plea contains a bitter arraignment of the Hargises. A number of Jackson citizens, who are here, are afraid to go back until the storm blows over.

Union Label Indorsed.

Norfolk, Va., July 24.—The National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees today indorsed the position of the local building trades section, who are on strike; indorsed the label of the International Cigar Makers' Union, and placed a fine of $10 on any delegate using the products of the American Tobacco Company.

GOES TO REVIEW FIFTH REGIMENT

Adjutant General To Represent Governor Aycock at Wrightsville Beach.

RALEIGH FIREMEN ARE RECORD BREAKERS

Remarkable Run by Hook and Ladder Company at Tournament. Hose Team Is Also Winner. Other Interesting News in Brief.

Raleigh, N. C., July 24.—(Special.)—Adjutant General Beverly S. Royster left here tonight for Wrightsville, accompanied by Colonel Francis Macon, quartermaster general, and Major Landis, assistant adjutant general. General Royster will, as the representative of Governor Aycock, review the Fifth Georgia regiment tomorrow.

Firemen's Tournament.

The hook and ladder contest at the state firemen's tournament here today was won by Raleigh in the record breaking time of 44 2-5 seconds; distance 300 yards. The hand hose reel race was won by Capital hose team of Raleigh in 25 3-5 seconds, which is also said to be a record smasher.

Landing of Sir Walter Raleigh.

At Manteo, the county seat of Dare county, in historic Roanoke island, there were held today very interesting public exercises in commemoration of the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh, colonist, under Anadas and Barlowe, there in July, 1584. This was the earliest English settlement in what is now the territory of the United States. The celebration today was inspired by the State Literary and Historical Society, which, though not yet two years old, has accomplished great things. The exercises as held were as follows:

This morning there was a preliminary business meeting of the celebration committee, after which there was an address of welcome by C. R. Pugh, of Manteo, and a response by W. D. Pruden, Edenton. An address on Sir Walter Raleigh was delivered by Julian S. Carr, Durham. "The Old North State," North Carolina's state song, was sung. An address, "The Sound Section of North Carolina," was made by Congressman John H. Small, Washington, N. C. "America" was sung and an address, "What the Celebration Means," was made by Justice Walter Clarke, of Raleigh.

A visit to Fort Raleigh and other places of interest was made. In the evening there were exercises at Manteo. An address, "Roanoke Island, a Center of Historic Interest," was delivered by Charles F. Warren, of Washington, and another on "Raleigh's Charter, the Dawn of Civil Liberty in America," by H. G. Connor, of Wilson. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung. An address, "The Nation's Part in the Celebration," was made by Senator F. M. Simmons, of Raleigh.

Other News in Brief.

Lawrence Davis, who is claimed by the half-witted Lorenzo Morris to have offered him money and a 1,000-mile railway ticket to murder Mrs. Catherine White in this county, is out on bail. No person here who has talked with Davis has the slightest belief in Morris' charge. They have no doubt that Morris killed the woman. His story about Davis is simply with the idea of saving himself or to get Davis in trouble. Morris is said to be vindictive in disposition.

Charters are granted by the state to the Elliott Chair Company, of Lexington, and the Zachary Mantel Company, of Raleigh. Each has $25,000 capital.

Randolph county is now one of the republican strongholds. Congressman E. W. Pou, who has been making speeches there this week, says it will be taken out of the republican column and made safely democratic.

Julian S. Carr, of Durham, who commands the division of United Confederate Veterans in North Carolina, announced today that he had completed arrangements for a reunion and encampment at Greensboro August 19, 20 and 21. He expects at least 1,500 to be present. He has secured from the state an ample supply of tents.

Incendiaries destroyed the residence of Mrs. A. C. Sanderlin, in Duplin county, last night. The only inmates were three old women, whose lives were barely saved.

The county of New Hanover has bought and made free the shell road, built as a turnpike, from Washington to Wrightsville, 9 miles, the price paid being $7,200.

FILLED HIM FULL OF SHOT

Because He Attempted To Rob Indiana Bank.

Fortville, Ind., July 24.—At 11:30 this morning as Assistant Cashier Prettipo was in the Fortville bank alone, a well dressed man came in, pointed a revolver at Prettipo and fired. The ball went wild. The man then demanded that Prettipo give him $2,500 or be killed.

The shot attracted the attention of people outside the bank and the robber ran. He escaped to the woods half a mile away, where a posse of twenty-five men captured him after filling him full of shot. He fired his pistol repeatedly, but hit nobody. The man refuses to give his name. He is not seriously wounded.

Two Deaths at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—J. J. Gibbs died here last night after two days' illness of consumption. He was a native of Michigan, but had been in Georgia twenty-five years.

Mrs. J. P. Locke died here last night after an illness of six weeks. She was the wife of the chief car inspector of the Atlantic Coast Line here. She leaves four children.

Guns Are Tested.

Newport News, Va., July 24.—The special board of inspection recently named by Secretary Root arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday morning and spent the day making an investigation of the disappearing and rapid firing guns at the fortifications. The board made a test of the big guns with cordite powder.

Thirty guns were fired and a most thorough examination of everything in connection with the fort in so far as the guns are concerned was made.

Lamar Is Nominated.

Tallahassee, Fla., July 24.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the third congressional district canvassed the returns of the primary election today and declared William B. Lamar nominated for congress by one and one-half votes.

Charges Kidnaping.

Greensboro, N. C., July 24.—(Special.)—John W. Stafford, husband of the woman who eloped with Ernest Hardin day before yesterday, today swore out a warrant before Justice J. M. Wolfe charging Hardin with kidnaping.

HOT IRON APPLIED TO BITE OF MAD DOG

Mrs. E. J. Wilson, of Bristol, Burns Wound to Bone.

ACTION PROBABLY SAVES LIFE

Summer School for Sunday School Workers in Session at Knoxville. Offers Premium to Railroads Built in His Domain.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. J. Wilson, a beautiful young woman who resides near Bristol, is reported as having performed a remarkable feat. She was bitten by a mad dog, the bite being between the ankle and knee on the right limb. She quickly seized a poker and heated it red hot. Calling her husband she begged him to apply the red-hot iron to the poisoned part. His nerve failed, and Mrs. Wilson inserted the iron in her own flesh, burning a hole to the bone where she had been bitten. This, it is claimed, counteracted the poison and killed the hydrophobia germs. In all probability it saved her life. The dog bit two other persons and was subsequently killed.

Sunday School Workers.

The summer school for Sunday school workers in the Baptist churches of Tennessee is in session at the Tennessee Normal college in this city. The school is fairly well attended, it having begun last night. The addresses are pertaining to methods employed in Sunday school work, and in advanced Bible study.

Premium Offered Railroads.

It is understood here that Otto Kittel, a wealthy New Yorker, who owns the celebrated "Herbert Domain" in Bledsoe county, on the Cumberland plateau, has offered a premium for every mile of railroad that is built in his domain. This, it is stated, may cause the Louisville and Nashville or the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, or the Tennessee Central, or all, to build branches into his territory.

Mr. Kittel owns very valuable timber, mineral, farm and cattle raising lands, and in many respects his is a model possession of its kind.

L. S. Widney, of this city, is now in the Crossville section in the interest of a branch road to the Latanna coal mines.

HOT ON TRAIL OF DESPERADO.

JEFFCOAT PURSUED BY SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICER.

Posse of Fifty Men, with Bloodhounds and Winchesters, Are Following Murderer.

Columbia, S. C., July 24.—(Special.)—The governor has kept the wires hot since yesterday trying to get Sheriff Alderman, of Aiken, close on the trail of the fugitive outlaw, Charleston Jeffcoat, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Ahl Tuesday night.

Since learning that Jeffcoat had recently killed two citizens in Georgia, one a deputy sheriff, the fear of him has increased. The sheriff first wanted a military company to go with him, but the governor considered a posse of fifty men with winchesters sufficient to take one man. Then he called on the governor for hounds, rifles and cartridges. His demands were complied with as expeditiously as possible. Sheriff Alderman then summoned the sheriffs of Edgefield and Orangeburg to close in with a posse and join him in the man hunt.

The hunting party when last seen was near Perrys. Jeffcoat and two companions, believed to belong to a gang of horse thieves, were seen in a buggy yesterday 4 miles from Perrys. They were heavily armed. They were heading toward Savannah river.

None who know the man expect him to be taken alive, and there is general fear that he and his companions will sell their lives dearly.

MISSING CASHIER IS FOUND.

J. R. Greenway's Mind Is Unbalanced—Left Norfolk.

Richmond, Va., July 24.—J. R. Greenway, the Chesapeake and Ohio cashier, who has been missing from his office in Norfolk since Saturday, July 12, has been located here, and is now in Henrico county jail.

His condition is that of a deranged man and on last Tuesday when he was taken in charge by the county authorities he was in a most pitiable state, mentally and physically.

An ugly wound in his throat, inflicted by his own hand while in the agonies of his delirium, tells the story of his dethroned reason. At his cell his brother, Arthur Greenway, who arrived in the city from his home in New York, has spent the greater part of today trying to learn from his unfortunate brother the story of his wanderings between the time he left Norfolk and last Tuesday, when he was taken in by the county authorities.

Greenway is held only as a person non compos mentis. There is no criminal charge preferred against him either by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway or the county authorities.

Comptroller Sullivan, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, said today that no investigation had been made as yet of Greenway's accounts, but that within the next few days they would be audited. The impression among the officials is that Greenway's accounts will be found correct.

American Temperance University.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24.—(Special.) The American Temperance university at Harriman, Tenn., founded by the late General Clinton B. Fiske, and which has been interdenominational, has passed by purchase to the control of the United Brethren church. Chancellor Spence will be retained and the faculty will be interdenominational. The institution is unincumbered and has valuable endowment lands in Virginia and Indiana. Bishop Carter, of the United Brethren church, will give his personal attention to the conduct of the institution.

Sunday School Association.

Athens, Ala., July 24.—(Special.)—The Limestone County Sunday School Association will hold its annual session in the western part of the county at Oak Grove on the 20th and 21st of August. The interest that has been aroused in the Sunday school work by the organization and the good is still growing. The association is undenominational, and all societies are brought into the ranks. A most excellent programme is arranged for the approaching session.

Took Overdose of Arsenic.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24.—(Special.) John P. Whitfield, engineer for the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, at Dayton, Tenn., took a heavy dose of arsenic and died.

Effects of a Change of Weather.

At this season when people are traveling for pleasure, they wonder at the disordered condition of the stomach and bowels. In the majority of these cases it is due to change of water. Take Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial. Never fails to cure.

Sold by all druggists, 25 and 50c bottle.

JENKINS FIRES NEGRO OFFICIAL

Deputy Collector G. W. Murray Is Out of a Job.

Murray Represented His District in Congress—Lineman Killed by Falling Pole in Columbia, S. C.—Reward Offered for Murderer.

Columbia, S. C., July 24.—(Special.)—Major Micah Jenkins has displaced Deputy Collector George Washington Murray, South Carolina's last negro representative in congress, by appointing E. W. Screven, a leader in the "respectable" white republican element. The negroes are displeased.

James Bolton, 22 years old, a lineman in the employ of the Columbia Water and Power Company, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while engaged in the work of erecting an electric light pole.

Bolton, with a number of other men, was endeavoring to raise the top of the pole sufficiently for the butt to slide into the hole dug to receive it. It soon became evident, however, that the number of men on the gang was insufficient to do the work and when the pole's end was about 10 feet above the ground the men showed signs of breaking down under the great weight. The foreman, seeing this, ordered the men to let the pole fall to the ground. All obeyed the order except young Bolton, who was caught by the falling pole, which struck the side of his head, crushing his skull.

Reward Is Offered.

The city council of Orangeburg has authorized the mayor of that place to offer a reward of $100 for the apprehension and conviction of the slayer of Isaac Smith, colored, who was cut to death in the riot at Orangeburg on the night of the 12th instant. The governor has also offered a reward of $100.

TIME CHECKS WERE FORGED.

Indictments Against Employees of Illinois Central.

New Orleans, La., July 24.—The grand jury today returned three indictments against J. M. Sullivan, Herman Pohlman and William Mangin, employed by the roadmaster's department of the Illinois Central railroad, for counterfeiting and forging time checks of the road.

The crooked work has, it is said, been going on for several months, and the officials found a clew to it by accident. The losses to the company thus far traced amount to between six and seven thousand dollars. The work was done with floating gangs along the road.

TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED.

Riddled with Bullets for Murder of Police Chief.

Philippi, W. Va., July 24.—Two negroes, whose names were unknown, were lynched at Womelsdorf, near here, last night by an angry mob numbering several hundred. The first black man was shot and killed in the station house; the second was taken to the park, where he was hanged, then riddled with bullets and cut to pieces. Both whites and negroes are enraged and in arms. More trouble is hourly expected. The trouble grows out of the murder of Chief of Police Bud Wilmoth on July 23. Several other arrests had been made and lynching seemed imminent on every side.

The dead negroes were caught near Bellington and were locked up.

The officers, fearing a lynching if they were taken to Elkins.

When arrested neither man gave his name. Negroes are leaving on every train. The lynched men were horribly mutilated and their bodies left on the commons.

IS CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

J. L. Cochran, a Barber, Wanted by Forsyth Officers.

Forsyth, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—On Monday afternoon J. T. Edge, a young farmer of this county, came before Justice H. E. Chambliss and swore out a warrant for J. L. Cochran, charging him with the offense of bigamy. A month ago Cochran was married to the sister of Edge, and Edge alleges that at the time this marriage took place Cochran had a wife living in Florida.

For several months Cochran has conducted a barber shop here and has deported himself in a very gentlemanly manner and attended closely to business. He has left the town and his present location is unknown. His flight and the reason for it came as a great surprise to many.

Pops Put Out Ticket.

Carnesville, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The populists held a county mass meeting at the court house yesterday and placed in the field a full ticket for county officers. For representative, Dr. T. J. Holbrook; sheriff, J. G. B. Vandiver; treasurer, W. H. Smith; tax collector, J. L. H. Payne; tax receiver, E. H. Stancel; clerk superior court, Simpson. The democrats will hold a primary at all the precincts for county officers on the 1st day of August. There will be a hard fought political battle in this county from now until the fall election.

Train Leaves the Track.

Middleton, N. Y., July 24.—A train on the Ellenville branch of the Ontario and Western railroad was thrown from the track this evening near Spring Glen, while rounding a curve, owing to a washout. The engine, a passenger coach and an accommodation car left the track. Six passengers in the latter car were somewhat injured, but none seriously.

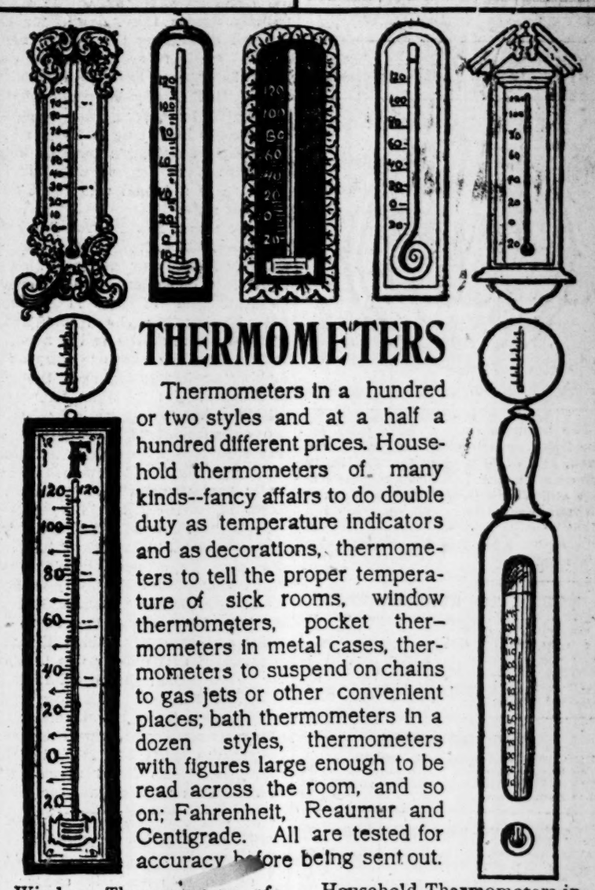
Shot Himself Through Head.

Springdale, Ark., July 24.—Dr. J. P. Webb committed suicide at Springdale today by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was 71 years old, and a native of Princeton, Ky. He was formerly a prominent business man in Little Rock, and leaves a valuable estate. Ill health is the supposed cause of his suicide.

Charged with Receiving Bribe.

Richmond, Va., July 24.—The grand jury that has been investigating the municipal conditions today brought in an indictment against ex-Alderman John M. King for receiving a bribe. King was arrested and bailed for his appearance in the police court. The offense is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Jacobs' Pharmacy. Jacobs' Pharmacy.



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Thermometers of metal Japanned or upon wood scale at.....15c

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Thermometers with plate glass, hard rubber, metal and opaque glass scales at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1. up to $2.50

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ATLANTA, GA., July 25, 1902.

Campaign Issues.

Democrats generally will indorse the spirit of yesterday's gathering under the auspices of the democrats of New England, for that was the spirit of harmony without which there can be no chance for such victory as will furnish the opportunity for putting democratic principles into practical effect.

It is manifest that the need of real harmony is understood by all the speakers who took part in the exercises of the day, and that they also realized that the only way to harmonize is to harmonize.

Mr. Bryan, in his speech, and Mr. Bailey, in his letter, point to the self-evident fact that the only way to secure real harmony, the only way to preserve a party organization, is through acquiescence by the minority in the will of the majority. There can be no differences of opinion on that score. With that understood, there should be no difficulty whatsoever in the different elements which compose a great party getting together and working for success.

The most significant part of Mr. Bryan's speech was that in which, treating of the future, he lays particular stress upon the tariff and trusts as the issues of the coming campaigns. He says:

And all the while an exorbitant tariff is working injustice to the consumers and enabling the beneficiaries of protection to sell at home at a higher price and compete in foreign markets at a lower price.

While the exploiters have been pressing their advantages at home and abroad the interests of the producers of wealth on the farm, in the factory and in the mines have been utterly ignored, and the small business man has been left to such precarious existence as the trusts permit him to enjoy.

These two issues are undoubtedly the ones closest to the American people these days. Upon them—and they bear, of course, one upon the other—the congressional campaign is to be fought, and whether the democrats carry the next house or fail in their effort to do so, these two questions will be pressed home to the people so that they will become the real issues in the next presidential contest.

A Modern Gaudissant.

There is somcthing very funny in this last move of America's gallant sea-dog, Crowninshield. His complacent cablegram to the navy department announcing that his court of inquiry has relieved him and his officers of responsibility for the grounding of the Illinois has set the country to laughing. Even those who have persisted in taking Crowninshield seriously are compelled to join in the merriment.

The Baltimore American sees in Crowninshield a parallel to that of Balzac's hero, "The Illustrious Gaudissant," to whom obstacles that would have blocked the progress of other men were but spurs to his ambition, and who ever came up smiling. There has never been another like him, save Crowninshield. From a court of inquiry which was called to consider his alleged incompetency, Crowninshield was selected to occupy the most important executive position in the navy department. So ably did he use the power there placed in him that he was the real ruler of the navy—a Sir Joseph Porter, who "stuck close to his desk and never went to sea, and so became ruler of the queen's navee."

With his compatriot hall s ship's commander still seriously questioned, he assigned himself to command the choicest squadron in the service. On the finest flagship afloat he sailed proudly across the Atlantic for the purpose of making the British navy, at the coronation of Britain's own king, look like the proverbial 30 cents. Incidentally he added to the merriment by carrying his squadron off to some little hole in Italy, where his son is consul, his purpose being to impress the Dagoes with the importance of a consul who could have so great a Pa.

There was a hoodoo over that coronation—could it have been Crowninshield? Banish the thought! However, it is a coincidence that wherever Crowninshield is there is disaster. After leaving Cowes he steamed at the head of his squadron to the northern waters for the avowed purpose of making an impression upon the king of Sweden. He made an impression all right, but it was upon the hull of the gallant Illinois. He carried his flag ship into a lot of rocks, ripped open her shell, and damaged her so badly that thousands of dollars will have to be spent on her in repairs.

Does this faze "The Illustrious Crowninshield?" Not a bit of it. While the navy department officials were still contemplating the injury to the Illinois with dismay, Crowninshield was moving. He summoned a court of inquiry and promptly cabled the navy department that nobody was to blame for the accident; that the Illinois did it all herself.

You can't lose Crowninshield. He comes up smiling in every emergency. Surely the spirit of "The Illustrious Gaudissant" has found reincarnation in America's most gallant tar.

A Question of Ethics.

Republican organs are engaged in an attempt to make it appear that Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, has done a brave thing in declining that judgeship appointment. The Baltimore American, for instance, says:

In declining to take the place he has again demonstrated his independence and courage, and raised himself greatly in the public esteem.

It may be that we are afflicted with inordinate stupidity these warm July days, but just how the South Carolina senator has raised himself in public estimation by now declining an appointment which he has acknowledged he has ardently sought is a bit beyond us.

Instead of his action demonstrating "independence and courage," it seems, from this viewpoint, to indicate the exact opposite.

Just why Senator McLaurin declined that appointment has not yet been made clear. He did want the place, was an active and anxious aspirant for it. According to the dispatches from Washington and Oyster Bay, he hopes that the president may find something else for him. This would seem to indicate that his refusal of the judgeship was due neither to the fear of criticism for taking a job from the republican administration nor to any particular "independence" or "courage."

There is a fly in the McLaurin ointment somewhere. Can it be that he feared the senate would not confirm him to a judicial position? There must have been a real, tangible reason for his refusal; no petty question of ethics inspired his refusal of the judgeship he had so earnestly sought. What was the real reason. When we have that we will be able to determine whether he demonstrated independence and courage in declining or was influenced by other feelings.

The Case of Miss Taylor.

Secretary of War Root has been ordered to appear before the supreme court of the District of Columbia on the 28th to make answer to the petition of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, who seeks to compel the secretary to restore her to a position in the war department. On Monday last Miss Taylor went into the court and petitioned for a mandamus to compel Mr. Root to show cause why she should not be reinstated. This the court granted.

The case is attracting very general attention, because there is involved in it certain principles vital to the civil service law. Miss Taylor, it will be recalled, was a clerk in the war department under the protection of the civil service law. She was a good clerk with nothing against her efficiency or her service in any way. At the time when the discussion of the Philippine question was acute in Washington, Miss Taylor wrote several communications to the "letters from the people" columns of a Washington newspaper, in which she argued strongly against the policy of colonization involved in the administration programme.

For writing these letters she was summarily discharged by Secretary Root, with the approval of President Roosevelt. This was done on a special interpretation of the laws and rules governing civil service employees. No charges were filed against her. There was no pretense that she had not discharged her duties efficiently. She was discharged solely because she differed with the administration and was able to present her reasons in good, clear-cut English.

There is no rule prohibiting employees of the government contributing to the newspapers. The acceptance of a place under the federal government is not presumed to deprive a man of the rights of citizenship or a woman of such rights as she may possess. Miss Taylor had contributed quite voluminously to the newspapers at other times, notably during the discussion of the Schley case, when she was one of the few outside the navy clique who took the Sampson side of the controversy. Her attitude then pleased her administration superiors and there was no suggestion that in writing for the newspapers she was endangering her position.

When, however, she dared differ with the secretary of war, that gentleman promptly discharged the poor woman.

There was no attempt to cover up the reason for that discharge. It was, viewed in any light, such usurpation of power on the part of a head of a department as strikes at the very root of the civil service law. If a clerk can be summarily discharged because he or she differs on any question, political or otherwise, with the administration, then the civil service law is worse than a dead letter.

That law was framed for the express purpose of preventing the discharge of efficient clerks for political reasons. If the secretary of war is sustained in his discharge of Miss Taylor, then will the civil service law be advertised to the world as the worst of shams. Surely President Roosevelt, who has always posed as an ardent advocate of the civil service law, cannot afford to permit the present flagrant breach of that law to stand. He must have approved Secretary Root's action without investigating it fully.

Secretary Root is reported to be shocked that the courts should give a discharged employee an opportunity to question his act. According to the Root idea, the civil service laws should not stand as a protection to a clerk who disagrees, even on questions of outside policy, with the head of the department.

M. Rostand continues to think himself the victim of a Gross outrage in that Cyrano de Bergerac matter. But does he also consider the feelings of the public against whichever of the two is the guilty author of the play?

Muggsy McGraw seems to have started a stampede from the American League to the old National. Muggsy is the gent who got mad with the American because he wasn't allowed to cuss the umpire to his heart's content.

Those Oyster Bay dispatches seem to mean that while Senator McLaurin feels, for reasons not given, that he cannot accept the court of claims judgeship, he is powerful anxious to land somewhere else.

We hope Hon. E. Winslow will not omit to take Aguinaldo to Mount Vernon and let him lachrimate before the tomb of the man whom he resembles as a counterfeit dollar resembles a genuine plunk.

The Chicago Inter Ocean is trying to drive Billy Mason into the democratic camp. Danger of the success of that effort ought to produce democratic harmony even between Harrison and Hopkins.

Senator Spooner may not have run well before that LaFollette convention, but he is strong with the republican newspapers of the country, all of which are deploring his turn-down at home.

If John D. Crimmins is really back on his old stool in Tammany, Mayor Low and his crowd may as well begin to rehearse the reform recessional—"Save us the seats on the last bench back!"

When Castro found that the revolutionists would not run from him he politely refrained from forcing them to sprint. That Spanish-American brand of politeness is hard to beat.

The Castellanes who broke into the French assembly by the C. O. D. route have been ejected by the P. D. Q. route. The French chamber is different from our American senate.

The government departments are mostly in the hands of the second cooks. The bosses are bumming around in government boats or gone where the woodbine twineth.

The two senators from Nebraska are evidently astonished to find that their sugar deal was not of the square-cut kind in the eyes of their constituents.

Mr. Campbell is the rep[illegible] nominee for governor of Tenne[illegible]s not expected to do much hu[illegible]s not that sort of a camel by a [illegible].

Lillian Russell, having burned up two automobiles, should wait for the one that will carry an automatic extinguisher as a part of its running equipment.

Administration organs which so strongly defended and indorsed the actions of Hell-roaring Jake have been painfully silent since his peremptory retirement.

The president is coming to tour the south, but he should remember that it is dough and not wind jamming that lands the Hamitic delegate.

Can it be that chickens have come home to the McLaurin roost and the senator is afraid to have the senate pass upon his appointment to office?

None but strenuous athletes need apply for crowns these days. The new sultan of Zanzibar is said to be a ferocious football player.

Perhaps the administration politicians engineered the change in the army uniform with the idea that green will catch the Irish vote.

President Palma feels sure that the Cubans will work out their independence all right. But they would make it hot for him if he didn't.

Every time things begin to get quiet in his corner, up jumps Foraker with a new claim that he is the only original Roosevelt man.

Marconi continues to give out dope sheets on his wireless talk. We are afraid he is talking too much along invisible lines.

Santos-Dumont is with us. He is the gentleman who thinks he is flying when his gasbag is running away with him.

That new 'Dubois-Pettigrew party smells like some stock left over from the St. Louis sucker-trap of 1896.

Now comes the report that Strong fled because he could not stand the smiles and sneers of former men friends.

Harry Lehr is said to be acting more like a gentleman since he began to cultivate the company of monkeys.

There is a large suspicion pervading trust circles that Judge Jim Griggs is a Crackerjack from Georgia.

Before the other powers agree to the czar's disarmament proposition they would do well to search him.

Bragg still holds to that Cuban job, but the impression is abroad that he won't hang on long.

The new minister from China is a British sir knight. That's a combination for you.

The Wisconsin rough riders seem determined to make a Spooner spoil a horn.

The Mackay millions were "not made by a trust."

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

With the Old World Still.

I.

Any way the old world goes,
With her—with her still!
If it hails, or if it snows—
If the Maytime makes the rose—
From life's morning to its close,
With the old world still!

II.

Is it sorrow? Here's a song:—
With her—with her still!
With the right, and with the wrong—
In the paths where dangers throng,
Singing all the way along,
With the old world still!

III.

Gloom or glory, 'tis the same:—
With her—with her still!
In life's beauty, or its shame—
In its praise and in its blame,
Love writes on each heart his name,
With the old world still!

* * * * *

An exchange notes that we hear very little of Rudyard Kipling now, except that, occasionally, he receives a check for $1,000 for an ordinary newspaper poem. But, taking into consideration the good work he has done, Mr. Kipling is entitled to retire on his bed of laurel, and count his shining dollars by the stars.

* * * * *

Wise Forethought.

"How'd your melon crop come out?"
"Made the railroad rich!"
"Pretty hard on you, wasn't it?"
"No; I took stock in the road before I shipped my melons."

* * * * *

The Moving Country.

In spite o' the strife an' the stormin'—
In spite o' the praise an' the blame,
No matter who's holdin' the ribbons,
The country moves on, just the same!

She's full in the blaze o' the sunlight—
Straight-steerin' for glory an' fame;
No matter who ripples the ribbons,
The country moves on, just the same!

* * * * *

A Smiling Proposition.

Here is a charming little poem from one of the current magazines:

"Three little rules we all should keep
To make life happy and bright—
Smile in the morning; smile at noon;
And keep on smiling at night!"

Pretty hard work outlined in that stanza, and who attempts it might cause his friends to suspect that the best place for him would be the lunatic asylum.

* * * * *

Mr. Booth Tarkington, the Indiana writer, who has been sent to the legislature, probably for his literary sins, says that when he takes his seat he will introduce a bill appropriating $500 in prizes to authors of the best literature during the preceding year. This is a step toward a renewal of the ancient custom of pensioning authors. Mr. James Whitcomb Riley approves it; but it has raised a storm of protest from other sources. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Tarkington has advertised himself and his work by the announcement of his literary scheme.

* * * * *

Out of the Ring.

Don't want any office
Underneath the sun:
Summertime, the weather's
Most too hot to run.

Then, in freezin' winter—
Spite o' campaign thunder,
Fellers in the runnin' line
Often are snowed under.

Don't want any office
Underneath the sun:
Ruther take my ease, an' watch
The other fellers run!

* * * * *

The Season in Billville.

Lightning killed a bill collector yesterday, but he was asleep, and didn't see it coming.

The millponds have been gayly decorated; the alligators have taken to the woods, and all you have to do is to jump in, and imagine you're at the seashore.

It is astonishing how popular a barbecue, cooked to a turn, can make a Georgia campmeeting. Even the saints have healthy, human appetites.

How can a man with a thermometer in one hand, and a palmetto fan in the other, expect to keep cool in this immense July weather?

* * * * *

On the River Bank.

Ain't no use to set an' pine—
For the winter wishin'.
Seein' that the weather's fine
As kin be fer fishin'!

Green banks, with yer hook an' line.
Whar the water's swishin'—
Gimme summertime in mine,
An' a world o' fishin'!

* * * * *

Indiana will have to establish a dozen or more first-class magazines to accommodate the rising tide of literature in that state. Up there you can't shake a tree in an orchard but it rains apples and authors; and the worst of it is, they are all bent on writing the great novel of the age. Even the poetry of the great Hoosier bard is forgotten in the rush. A siege has been laid to the offices of the Bowen-Merrill Company, and there is no escape from the literary legion.

* * * * *

A Sermon in a Few Words.

"Br'er Jenkins, how fur off, you reckon, hell is?"

"I dunno, Br'er Williams; but it's too fur fer a man ter travel wid de rheumatism."

* * * * *

The numerous stories of the wealth of authors, printed in newspapers and literary exchanges, are responsible for the legion of would-be writers who are now storming the literary centers. The editors of magazines and literary weeklies had little rest before; and they can hope for none under the present conditions.

* * * * *

In the Light.

Blaze sun, with all your fires,
And wilt the blooms in sight;
The old world never tires
Of being in the light!

F. L. S.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

About 7,000 cigarmakers of Manila have gone on a strike. They demand a material increase in wages.

Ross Douglass, former treasurer of the island of Cebu, has been found guilty of embezzlement. He has not yet been sentenced.

A dispatch to the Central News from Belgrade, Servia, says the cabinet has resigned owing to the defeat of the government in the election for a president of the skuptshina (national assembly).

J. S. Morgan & Co., the London branch of J. P. Morgan & Co., denies the published statements that the completion of the purchase of shares in steamship companies by the shipping combine has been delayed.

PRESS COMMENT.

To Americanize China.

New Orleans States: Minister Wu says when he gets back home he is going to try to make China more like America. He thinks our educational methods, railways and newspapers would give old China a big boost. Modernizing the Chinaman will be somewhat of an uphill business even for a hustler like Mr. Wu Ting-fang. They do not catch on to new fangled ideas with celerity.

Sermons by Telephone.

Charleston (S. C.) Post: We doubt seriously if such a practice will become universal. If church going is stopped how can the ladies tell what the others are wearing? They will lose the trend of the fashion and will be in ignorance as to whether they are being outdressed. Devout spinsters will not want to cease attending service where they can watch the minister with their keen eyes. They love too dearly to criticise him for his faults. Then, too, the young ladies won't be able longer to meet Sundays, compare notes, discuss the ways and means of capturing unwary youths and parade after service. The telephone plan of church exercise is not likely to succeed.

Success of Ochs Boys.

Charlotte News and Observer: Thirty years ago three boys, the son of a widow by the name of Ochs, were selling newspapers on the streets of Chattanooga, Tenn. Now they own The Chattanooga Times, The New York Times, The Philadelphia Times, and yesterday Mr. Adolph S. Ochs became the owner of The Public Ledger—the great paper founded and published for half a century by George W. Childs. He paid about two and a quarter million dollars for the paper, which pays a good dividend on that sum. By the introduction of Ochs methods it will be made to pay more.

The career of the Ochs boys reads like a tale from "The Arabian Nights" instead of the actual career of three newspaper men of indomitable energy, brains and genius.

Counsel with All Democrats.

Columbia (S. C.) State: Mr. Bryan has started on a trip through the east. He is bound for a "harmony dinner" in Boston, to which he has an invitation calling for both his presence and a speech. He will meet there some distiguished democrats with whom he at one time was not in accord. Some of them may be seeking merely their own ambitions in regaining party prominence, but others are sincerely desirious of putting the party in a condition to win the elections this year and in 1904. It will not do to characterize these men as "reorganizers." Mr. Bryan should counsel with them and be prepared to accept their assistance in the great work of the democracy to which he has devoted his life. To alienate them will be to do himself, as well as his party, an injustice and an injury.

Mr. Vilas' Views.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The views of Hon. William F. Vilas respecting political conditions and the possibilities of democratic harmony will strike the thoughtful men of the party as being the proper course to pursue. As Mr. Vilas says, "achievement of good is only to be won by leaving to the past the burial of its own dead, and pushing on undisturbed to the great ends open in the future." In other words, Mr. Vilas doubtless means from these words that the democratic party must cut loose from the dead issues of the past which have been a millstone about its neck; it must let those heresies, which have brought defeat to the party, take care of themselves and unite and harmonize upon the live issues which confront us today. Every democrat will readily agree with Mr. Vilas when he says that "whatever the alignments on past issues the democratic party remains today the only hope of the people of the land."

Making Church Attractive.

Savannah (Ga.) News: In a New York church the other day at the offertory a solo was whistled by a girl of twenty years. The audience was so well pleased, it is said, that an encore was demanded, and after the services the whistling girl rendered "The Mocking Bird," to the great pleasure of the assembled people. After the whistling girl, will there come the crowing hen as an attraction to the house of worship? Must there be a variety show at the church to get the people to come out? Of late years, as a matter of fact, there have been seen in pulpits certain things that were very like vaudeville turns—verbal gymnastics and pyrotechnics, and some ground and lofty tumbling. If theatrical novelties are found necessary, it must be because the occupants of the pulpits are wanting in the eloquence and fire that made the preachers of former days so powerful in their communities. Good music, of course, is desirable in church, but it seems that the musical novelty is altogether out of place there. From the whistled solo it is not a great step to the solo on sleighbells or on goblets.

Census Reports Misleading.

The Philadelphia Record, referring to the published statistics of the last census, showing that there are 2,531,133 more marriageable males in the United States than females, says:

"The census office took no account of the fact that women, as a rule, marry earlier in life than men, and erred egregiously in adopting the same age as a starting point for both sexes. Boys of twenty who marry are few, while maids who are wedded in their teens are many. The figures quoted simply go to show—what needed no demonstration—that the unmarried boys of twenty or thereabouts outnumber the maidens of corresponding age in this country by three million or so. If twenty-five years be fixed as the beginning of bachelorhood and all unmarried females of the age of nineteen or over had been counted spinsters, the results would have been less astonishing, perhaps, but more in harmony with actual conditions. The young men of the country know better than the census officers that every swain can find a maid and every Jack his Jill. The census office yarn of bachelors and spinsters is merely another verification of the assertion that untruths may be divided into three classes—lies, damned lies and statistics."

Livingston on Trusts.

(Washington Correspondence New York Times.)

Washington, July 22.—"What President Roosevelt needs is a democratic house of representatives to carry out his trust ideas," said Representative Livingston, of Georgia, today. Mr. Livingston was at democratic headquarters arranging a speaking tour which will begin in Maine the last week in August and end in Indiana the first of November. He is to speak in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia and other states.

"The tariff question, the trust question and the advocacy of an economical administration of the government is, in my opinion, just about all the democratic party ought to try to handle at this time," continued Mr. Livingston. "The financial question is practically settled.

"If Mr. Roosevelt had a democratic house of representatives he might be able to accomplish his desires regarding the regulation of trusts. But from the opportunity furnished last winter, and which was wantonly thrown away, it is evident that the republican legislators are not with the president on the trust question.

"The democratic contention is that the use of the taxing power is the quickest and surest way out of this trust trouble. For instance, we can with the sole purpose of destroying combinations in view, abolish the tariff on raw material coming into this country used in the manufacture of trust goods and levy an export tax on manufactured articles going out of the country manufactured by trusts.

"This would open wide the doors of competition in manufacture. It would dismantle every manufacturing combination in the land through the medium of competition. These giant institutions have been built up gradually, and I have no doubt that in the earlier days of the tariff agitation our politicians on both sides were honest in their efforts to build up the country and better the condition of the masses of the people by a protective tariff. But monopolies and combines have taken advantage of that tariff, and they are the ones that have been built up, until now they threaten, if, indeed, they do not actually control, the government.

"Besides taking the protection off of the articles of the combines, I would favor a general revision of the tariff to make it bear evenly upon all industries and all sections of the country; make it a tariff simply and solely for revenue, but ample to support the government. I am against a tariff for protection. Such a revision of the tariff as this should be made for the benefit of the masses of the people. Then I would handle the trusts and combines as I have indicated, by abolishing all duty on the imported raw material and levying an export tax on all manufactured articles sent out of the country by the trusts."

Suppress Him.

(From The Washington Post.)

The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that in the northern part of Illinois there is an evangelist going about from church to church on these terms: "Forty dollars a week and fifty conversions guaranteed or money refunded."

This is quite the reverse of creditable to the northern part of Illinois. Although possibly less shameful than the savagery which has recently disgraced the southern section of that state, commonly called Egypt, it evidences the existence of conditions that are quite incompatible with a high degree of Christian civilization.

One could easily understand that a man with an ill-balanced mind, a poor creature who ought to be in a sanitarium, might conceive of that plan for getting cash and notorfety. There are weaklings, cranks and frauds in all professions, the ministry being no more exempt than law, medicine, literature or art. Therefore, it would not be in the least surprising if in any well-regulated community some hare-brained preacher should start out carrying a banner with the strange device, "Forty dollars a week and fifty conversions guaranteed, or money refunded."

But what sort of people are they among whom such a sacrilegious creature finds encouragement? To what denomination do the churches belong that are open to this profanation of Christianity? If it were possible to bring religion into contempt, that result would be produced by this performance. It is witless and without excuse.

The Founder of Christianity gave His followers an example to be followed in a case like this. He drove the traders out of the temple with a whip of small cords—a cat-o'-nine-tails—and He "overthrew the tables of the money changers and the seats of them that sold doves." There ought to be enough of Christianity in almost any Illinois community to insure a ducking or a ride on a fence rail to any such offender against decency as is this so-called evangelist. And any preacher who opens his church and loans his pulpit to such a burlesque on religion ought to be set to hoeing corn, driving mules or cutting fodder by hand. Such a preacher has not intellect enough to qualify him for those higher branches of agricultural labor in which costly machines are employed, and the mule is the only member of the equine family to whose management he is adapted.

It is not strange that the Mormon elders are proselyting in the northwest if that section has openings for an evangelist who offers conversions at 80 cents a head, genuineness guaranteed or money refunded. Did anybody ever hear of a Mormon preacher who dared to insult Christianity in that way?

SOUTHERN PRESS.

Memphis Scimitar: Twenty or thirty first-class hangings would do Tennessee a world of good.

Birmingham Age-Herald: If time hangs slack on his hands, Hell Roaring Jake should try the coaching line of a baseball team.

Knoxville Sentinal: There won't be as many casualties in the naval war off Panama as there were on the Fourth of July among Young America.

New Orleans Daily States: Tracy, the Oregon desperado, who is making it so hot and interesting for his pursuers, was, before he went "west to grow up with the country," a barber in Maryland. He acquired a fondness for other people's goods while engaged in the lathering business, in the village of Still Pond, Kent county, where he is still remembered for his propensity to carry off anything he could lift.

Charlotte News and Observer: The South Carolina candidates have called each other pretty much everything except thieves, and the Hon. Jim Tillman, in charging his competitor, Hon. James Talbert, with getting mail addressed to him out of a postoffice and then denying that he had it, has practically called him both a thief and a liar. Hon. Jim has withdrawn the charges and that of course satisfies Hon. James, but Uncle Sam has an interest in the case and has set an inquiry on foot.

Memphis Scimitar: Now that the French government has undertaken to expel the religious orders that have failed to comply with the law, thousands of Frenchmen who never see the inside of a church from year's end to year's end, are raising sand in Paris. The great majority of the French provincials are Catholics, and no doubt they are sincere in their expressions of sympathy for the orders, but the Parisians would raise a row just as readily over any other matter that afforded play for their volatile disposition.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR BOYS ON THE FARM

I would not be in favor of abating one jot nor tittle from the interest in the campaign for industrial education now on in Georgia. Our people need and must have technical training before we can fully develop Georgia's splendid resources, and I want this campaign to grow and gather strength with each succeeding day. But there are other matters equally important that seem to be forgotten—for instance, our agricultural interests.

The last congress paid out about thirty-two times as much for war purposes as it did for agriculture; yet the soldier destroys and the farmer sustains. This but emphasizes the neglect of the most important of all American industries. And the best way to improve agriculture is to educate the man who tills the soil. This is the quickest way, the best way, and in fact the only way, to permanently improve life on the farm.

What are we doing toward educating the farmers of Georgia? This question is apt to stagger the citizen who loves the state if he really appreciates existing conditions. I believe I am in a position to prove, if need be, that the illiteracy among farmers who live on the farm is greater now than at the close of the war.

Why is this?

Simply because we are educating away from agricultural pursuits. Our civilization is strictly a commercial civilization. The love of broad and well tilled acres and well fed flocks and herds has been overshadowed by the love of gathered treasures and fascination in the ceaseless activities of city life. Our educated young men had rather be slaves in the city than freemen on the farm. They had rather work ten hours a day, six days in the week, fifty-two weeks in the year in a close office than to work eight hours a day only eight months in the year on the farm. Our institutions of learning are turning out specialists in every profession and calling except that of agriculture. And the demand for greater proficiency in each line becomes more imperative with the passing years. But where are our specialists in agriculture? Certainly there are not many on the farm!

The conditions in south Georgia, in the rural districts, are pitiable in the extreme. Nine school houses out of ten have no glass windows, and those that have had them once now hold but empty sashes. The houses are uncelled and very poorly heated; the seats are crude and uncomfortable, and nearly all of these temples of education present a gloomy, desolate, dilapidated appearance. There is nothing, absolutely nothing, inviting or inspiring about them. Here amid this gloom and desolation our future farmers, our best citizens, are being educated.

These conditions, to my mind, present a problem of momentous proportions, and one that must be met ond solved. While it exists our state and her every interest is menaced by a deadly peril. Our public school system will never solve this problem. Our public schools do not educate; we need an education that baptizes with fire; that creates agricultural thought force; that will enable the farmer to mix science with service, brain with brawn; the education that will give the young man perception clear enough to behold in the calling of the farmer an occupation as honorable, as influential and as profitable as that of law, medicine or commerce.

How will we meet this problem? Shall we continue to tinker away at it in the public schools, or shall we meet it like men, with compulsory education?

Compulsory education, with agricultural training, is our hope. The rapid advance the negro is making along educational lines by reason of the millions of money bestowed by northern capitalists makes this course absolutely imperative.

Our educators and legislators should use their influence for the spread of such a gospel, without which our agricultural interests must inevitably perish.

S. R. BLANTON.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS

Marion News: The sheriffs of Oregon are in luck. They can't find Tracy.

Augusta Herald: Harry Tracy, judging from the many published interviews with him, must be of the General Funston type of warrior.

The Statesboro News is surprised that forty years after the close of the civil war there should be such a big crowd of good looking old vets.

Savannah Press: Democracy is the party of expansion and The Knoxville Sentinel predicts that "it will be the party advocating the annexation of Cuba in 1904."

Savannah News: If Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, were really looking for a club with which to hit the trusts a stunning blow, he could find one in a policy of seven words, viz: The repeal of all purely protective duties. As a matter of fact, however, it seems that Mr. Littlefield is laboriously engaged upon the problem, How Not to Do It.

Dawson News: It is now only a matter of a few days before the bales of new cotton will begin to roll into Dawson, and with their appearance will begin a season of renewed activity in all branches of business. Almost everything else in this section hinges around the making and the marketing of the cotton crop. Money is borrowed with a view of payment after cotton has been sold in the fall and winter, and the great staple crop may be likened to the hub of a great wheel, the spokes of which are the various lines of industry and trade. At this season of the year the ware housemen, the merchants, the cotton buyers and the banks are preparing for the coming rush, and when King Cotton comes to market he will find that his arrival has been anticipated by all sorts and conditions of people.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Macon News: Atlanta has decided that if Roosevelt visits Macon this fall they'll invite Hanna.

Savannah News: Atlanta has no Campanile to tumble in ruins, but she might well substitute the car shed.

Augusta Herald: The Atlanta papers these days are overlooking the depot question in an endeavor to explain the hoodoo that follows Bobby Walthour.

Brunswick News: Captain Carter is to be carried to the federal prison in Atlanta. Mayor Mims had better keep the city well anchored or he will carry it away.

Dawson News: Atlanta's ball team is about to go to pieces. No wonder. They have been playing before a crowd which expects them to win every game played, and which invariably lost its temper when they lost one.

Walton News and Messenger: Atlanta authorities have acted wisely in providing fifty fountains for the beasts of that city. They will be centrally located and will be the delight of many a poor, tired, worn out horse or mule.

Brunswick News: Wells, the Atlanta murderer who went to his doom Monday, killed a blind man for no other reason that the unfortunate man had ceased to buy coal of him. His deserts were no more than he received, and his ending should be a lesson to all men who are quick to pull a pistol.

Jacksonville (Fla.) Metropolis: Birmingham and Atlanta business men have set a good example for other southern men. They have united in establishing a fire insurance company, and no longer confess less ability than northern men who have long and successfully operated numerous insurance companies. Some day Jacksonville men may get a move on them in the same way.

Savannah News: We applaud Atlanta's determination to provide fifty street drinking fountains for her horses and mules. Savannah has had a number of such fountains, for many years, and has always felt repaid a hundredfold for the expense of them. That there are very few prostrations of horses from heat in this city is no doubt due largely to the plentiful supply of pure, cool water provided for them.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Texas fever has broken out among the native cattle of southern Kansas, and at Dexter over one hundred head have died within the past few days. The disease is believed to be spreading.

The National bank of Mexico agrees to take the entire issue of bonds of the state of Vera Cruz, issued in furtherance of the new system of water works and sanitation of the city and port of Vera Cruz.

Through the sale of The New York Evangelist, one of the oldest Presbyterian weeklies in the country, to Rev. Dr. Joseph N. Halleck, proprietor of The Christian Work, the two periodicals will be consolidated, the first issue of the new journal appearing August 2.

Cattle men in Mexico are entering into a combination to protect their mutual interests. The same tendency to combine is shown in sugar growing regions among planters. There has always been a local combination in the sugar regions, but now an effort is being made to effect a national combination.

Construction work on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad is being steadily continued at three distinct points in the republic of Mexico. The track from Chihuahua east has reached a point on the river opposite the town of Aldama, and as soon as the bridge is in trains will be running to some place.

Late developments indicate that the tremendous improvements planned in the transit facilities of New York will not be held up by the refusal of the board of aldermen to approve the Pennsylvania tunnel franchise or halted by the struggle between the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the right to build the Brooklyn tunnel subway.

$1,250 RAISED FOR LOAN FUND

Atlanta District Conference Contributed To Needs of Emory College.

SUM WILL KEEP EIGHT STUDENTS IN COLLEGE

President Dickey Appeared Before the Conference Yesterday Morning—Sermon by Bishop Candler—Conference Meets Again Today.

At the first business session of the annual conference of the Atlanta district of the Southern Methodist church held at Epworth church, in Edgewood, yesterday morning $1,250 was raised for the Emory college loan fund.

Rev. James E. Dickey, the newly elected president of the institution, appeared before the conference and presented the needs of the college. He urged all Methodists to take a lively interest in the affairs of the college, and called upon them to extend it such aid as is in their power. His address created great enthusiasm, and the amount named above was raised in a few minutes.

This sum will, it is estimated, keep eight students in college from this time on. The money is loaned to deserving young men who are working their way through school, and is repaid by them as soon after their graduation as possible. Money contributed to this fund is a perpetual help to the cause of education, as it is used over and over again every year.

The business session began with Bishop W. A. Candler in the chair. Rev. W. B. Dillard was elected secretary.

Dr. Charles W. Byrd read the report of the First church. He was followed by Rev. H. S. Bradley, pastor of Trinity. Park street church was also heard from. All these churches reported that they are in good condition. Professor Smith, of the LaGrange Female college, spoke in the interest of that institution.

At 11 o'clock Bishop Candler delivered an able and interesting sermon. He took as his text First Corinthians ii, 2: "For I am determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified."

At the afternoon session encouraging reports were heard from Grace church, Walker Street and Inman Park. Dr. G. B. Winton, of The Nashville Christian Advocate, delivered an address, in which he stated that the religious papers should be taken in every home.

The conference meets this morning at 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock Bishop Candler will again preach.

PETITION IS NOW ON FILE.

No Need Exists for New Petition to Railroad Commission by City Council.

The committee which was appointed by council to petition the state railroad commission to compel the railroads entering Atlanta to provide the city with proper passenger depot facilities has not yet filed its petition with the commission. As the regular meeting of the commission is to be held today, inquiry was made concerning this matter at the office of the commission yesterday afternoon.

However, it was learned that the commission already has before it such a petition. The petition was filed September 24, 1898, and is signed by C. A. Collier, mayor, and J. A. Anderson, city attorney.

It is supposed that the members of council were under the impression that this petition is now void, owing to the length of time that has elapsed since it was filed and the great number of developments that have in the meantime come about in the depot situation.

The petition is, it is learned, as valid as it was the day it was filed, and hence there is no need for a further petition from council. Soon after the petition was filed the first special depot commission was appointed by the state, and while this commission was in existence the railroad commission did not feel that it had authority to act in the matter.

Whenever the state depot commission announces that it has completed its labors, or that it is unable to improve the situation, the railroad commission will take up the petition filed by the city in September, 1898.

COMMITTEE ACTS TODAY.

Session of Cemetery Committee Delayed by Absent Member.

The cemetery committee of the city council held a meeting yesterday morning, but owing to the absence of one of the members did not take up the investigation of the management of Oakland cemetery. The meeting was postponed until this afternon at 3 o'clock, when a full committee can be present and investigate the charges that have been made about the reselling of lots in the cemetery, and removing bodies from graves.

The committee will today probably decide the scope and nature of the investigation that it intends making, and Chairman Harwell has stated that he is determined to get to the bottom of the matter, and, if possible, clear up any idea that the cemetery has been mismanaged. If the rumors are true, the blame will be placed where it belongs, and every charge that has been made will be sifted to the bottom. The committee will have the witnesses necessary to state what they know about the management of the cemetery and the records kept there. A number of citizens interested in the cemetery were present at the meeting.

TEN CASES AGAINST NEGRO.

George Ham Claimed To Have Secured Money by Promising Jobs to Negroes.

George Ham, a negro who, it is claimed, has been flim-flamming Atlanta negroes out of their money by promising to secure them good positions, was bound over to the superior court in ten cases yesterday by Recorder Broyles. Each of the cases contains two charges, larceny after trust and cheating and swindling.

A number of negroes appeared in court to testify against Ham. He was arrested by Mounted Officers Eddleman and Sewell.

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Maier & Berkele...

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SIX-MILE DRIVEWAY FOR EAST ATLANTA

From Peachtree Street It Is Proposed To Extend Ponce de Leon Avenue to Decatur, a Distance of Six Miles.

One of the prettiest driveways in the southern states will soon extend from Peachtree street out Ponce de Leon avenue to Decatur, Ga., a distance of about 6 miles.

Ponce de Leon avenue will soon be opened up from the point where the Southern railway crosses the avenue near Ponce de Leon springs all the way to the DeKalb county line.

From the county line on to Decatur the Kirkwood Land Company owns a considerable strip of property through which an 85-foot gravel driveway is now being graded by a force of forty or fifty men.

The property owners along Ponce de Leon avenue from the railway to the county line have granted the right of way to open up this street, and when the work is done, which will be in a short time, besides making a handsome driveway it will greatly enhance the value of the property in this section.

The driveway at present is practically completed through about 2 1-2 miles of the Kirkwood Land Company's property, and when it is completed all the way through this property to Decatur all that will be necessary to a completion of the entire driveway will be the opening up of Ponce de Leon avenue from the railway to the DeKalb county line.

With the improvements which are to be made in a short time at Ponce de Leon springs and with the improvements which are being made by the land company this driveway will extend through one of the prettiest sections of the county.

In speaking of the matter yesterday an officer of the Kirkwood Land Company stated that by next spring the driveway would be completed through that company's property all the way to Decatur. He stated that a large force of hands had been at work all this year, and that the work was being pushed rapidly.

The company has employed the Olmsted Bros., of New York, who are said to be among the best landscape architects in the country, to superintend the work. Frederick Olmsted, who planned Central Park, in New York, and the Riverside drive, in that city, drew the plans for the driveway through the land company's property. His sons, who now have charge of all the parks around Boston, are directing the work on the driveway here.

Mr. Olmsted will be in the city today and will go out to the property and give some personal instructions as to the work now under way.

COLONEL OF BOER ARMY NOW LIVES IN ATLANTA

COLONEL A. GUNTZEL, who served two and a half years in the Boer army under General Cronje, has come to Atlanta, and is now connected with The Georgia Staats Nachrichten, the local German newspaper, in an editorial capacity.

During his connection with the Boer army Colonel Guntzel took part in a number of sharp fights, and talks interestingly of his experiences as a soldier of the South African republic. His command consisted of 400 men, and was a part of the troops that effected their escape at Tugela when General Cronje and 2,000 of his men were captured.

Colonel Guntzel is a native of Saxony. He left Dresden several years ago and went to Egypt. He was connected with newspapers in Alexandria and Cairo. He then went to Zanzibar, a short time after which he went to Tares-Salam, where he was for a time in the service of the German government.

From Tares-Salam Colonel Guntzel went to Johannesburg. Here he was manager of The South Africa Zeitung, and later ran an English paper of his own, known as The Railway Gazette. He became connected with the Boer army while living in Johannesburg, and when the war began he took the field with his command under Cronje.

Colonel Guntzel, with his family, is living at 101 Courtland street. He landed in New York in April and came to Atlanta five weeks ago. He says that he is greatly pleased with Atlanta, but that he will not stay here long, as he will never tire of traveling.



COLONEL A. GUNTZEL.

SIX HOURS NOTICE IS GIVEN

Depot Authorities Ordered To Make Sewer Connection.

OLD SEWER BEING USED

A Condition Dangerous to Life Discovered by Sanitary Officials at the Car Shed.

The city sanitary department has again laid the law down to the depot authorities and this time the board of control will probably obey the order as quickly as possible.

A bad state of affairs was brought to light yesterday when it was discovered that the sewage from the depot is being emptied into an old abandoned sewer which has no outlet. The outlet being used is an old rock sewer that was abandoned and closed up some time ago when the new brick sewer was built in that section of the city.

Instead of the sewage from the depot being carried off, it has been allowed to sink into the earth and back up in the old sewer, and it now seems certain that this has been the cause of the odor noticeable at times in the neighborhood. Seepage from the old sewer has been rising in cellars of buildings near the depot and producing a condition dangerous to human life.

As soon as the discovery was made Chief Hope, of the sanitary department, served notice on the depot officials that they must, within six hours, start work that will remedy the matter. The notice was served at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and by dinner time the officials had sent word that they would attend to it at once. The connections with the new sewer will be made as rapidly as possible. In the meantime the old sewer is completely filled up and workmen have to pump the water out of the old one into the new. Some time ago the depot authorities were told to connect with the new sewer, and it was thought that the connection had been made.

MISS LILY OELRICHS A BRIDE.

She Is Led to the Altar by Peter Donahue Martin.

Newport, R. I., July 24.—Miss Lily Oelrichs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, of New York, and Peter Donahue Martin, of San Francisco, were married here today in St. Joseph Roman Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Deady. The church, which was elaborately decorated with flowers and palms, was filled with guests representing the wealth of Newport's summer colony. The groom was attended by his brother, Henry R. Martin.

Miss Eleanor Jay and Miss Isabelle May were bridesmaids and Miss Blanche Oelrichs, a young sister of the bride, maid of honor.

Some five score or more of the relatives and intimate friends followed the bridal party to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs, where breakfast was served.

McGuire Has Resigned.

Washington, July 24.—B. S. McGuire, assistant United States attorney for Oklahoma, has resigned to enter the race for delegate in congress from that territory.

REPAVING HUNTER STREET.

Work of Tearing Up Belgian Block Began Yesterday Morning—Asphalt To Be Laid.

Workmen began tearing up the belgian block on East Hunter street, between South Pryor and Central avenue, yesterday morning. The belgian blocks will all be removed in a day or two, after which the concrete foundation and the asphalt will be immediately laid.

As soon as this work is completed the same change will be amde on South Pryor street, from Alabama to Mitchell. The work will in all probability be completed in a few weeks. For a long time the officials of the city hall and the court house have been working for this change, as the noise from the rough pavement causes them much annoyance.

OFFER MADE FOR BIG UNIVERSITY

Continued from Second Page.

of Atlanta will not let an opportunity like this slip by them for the improvement of the city. Besides being one of the biggest things the city could have in the way of an advertisement, it would bring into the city annually at least $100,000.

"It is an enormous undertaking I know, but Atlanta is used to doing things on a large scale, and I have faith enough in her citizens to firmly believe that they will stand by us in the effort and see the undertaking carried through successfully."

Students Favor Plan.

Rev. Mr. Flinn stated that he had recently learned that the student body of both the South Carolina school and Tennessee school had given expression to a sentiment heartily in favor of the move to Atlanta.

Rev. Mr. Flinn is enthusiastic over the matter and says he believes Atlanta will get the university. He says one of the leading business men of the city has promised a large amount toward starting the subscription.

The expression of willingness to donate the land by the Kirkwood Land Company puts the matter on a more tangible footing. It is not known whether or not the board of regents will accept this site, but the fact that some of the most prominent business men of the city express a desire to have the university established here gives strength to the movement.

At this time many are out of town, but it is stated that in the fall an active canvass of the city will be made, and the work to get the university here will be begun in earnest.



The only way to recover your health is to keep the stomach in good condition; the bowels regular and the blood pure. The Bitters will do this for you. It also cures

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Malaria, Fever and Ague.

TRY IT.

FREE LICENSES DISCUSSED

Board of Aldermen Hold a Lively Session.

MAYOR'S VETO IS OVERRIDDEN

War on Street Fruit Stands Reopens. Ordinance May Be Introduced To Do Away with Them.

The meeting of the aldermanic board held yesterday afternoon was short, but at times lively. The granting of free licenses by council was the subject of extended discussion.

Alderman Longino wanted to know what each license was for, and the reason for granting it. He believed that people given free licenses should be required to stay in one place instead of blocking up the streets with their wagons. He declared he had been informed that one woman who pays tax on $1,500 worth of property had been given a free license. All of the papers were passed, but not until Alderman Longino had expressed himself as believing that there were too many of them.

The resolution appropriating $300 for the expenses of delegates to the convention of the League of American Municipalities that council passed over the veto of the mayor caused a lively colloquy between Alderman Welch and Alderman LaHatte. When a motion was made to pass it over the mayor's veto, Aldermen Terry and LaHatte voted against the motion. Alderman LaHatte said that he thought the meetings were good things, but that he could not vote to pass the appropriation under the circumstances. Alderman Welch wanted to know if he had not attended like meetings at the expense of the city. The alderman stated that he had. "And did you not vote for the appropriation?" asked Alderman Welch. Mr. LaHatte said that he had, but that one had never been vetoed before, and that he could not vote for this one. The resolution was passed, as there were five aldermen for it and only two against it.

An application for a sewer on Augusta avenue by one of the residents of that street to connect with the Cherokee avenue sewer caused a difference of opinion among the aldermen.

The board finally decided to go out in a body with the board of park commissioners and satisfy themselves as to the advisability of allowing any connections to be made with the sewer in question. It was claimed by Alderman Welch that any more connections might endanger Grant park.

Alderman Longino inquired what had been done about the fruit stand at the corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets. He stated that the stand was not only in the way, and a nuisance, but that it was filthy and badly kept. He said that he had called the attention of a policeman to it, and that the officer had remarked that he was familiar with it, but that if he made a case he would lose his job before night.

Alderman Welch stated that the stand was being run without a license, and that a case should have been made. Several of the aldermen wanted to know why the license inspector had not made a case against the proprietor, but, as that officer was not present, no explanation was given.

Alderman Longino refused to give the name of the policeman who made this statement.

Alderman Welch stated that he intended to introduce an ordinance doing away with all fruit stands on the streets. Nothing definite was done about the Alabama street stand, but the alderman decided to look into the matter and have the license inspector or the police see that the law was strictly enforced.

PITTS MISSING; POLICE PUZZLED

Continued from Second Page.

about the store and were surprised to see the mule and wagon without a driver. An investigation of the wagon revealed the pool of blood in the bottom. The blood was in the front of the wagon body and seemed to indicate that the driver had been struck from behind and knocked from the seat.

Chief Turner was notified of the affair yesterday morning and later the city police were also notified. Chief Turner and County Policemen Oliver and Wright at once visited the scene and began work on the case. A posse of citizens also soon formed and a thorough search of the woods in the vicinity was made. However, no trace of the missing man or any clew that might throw light on the mysterious affair could be found.

As soon as it was learned that the mule and wagon had been seen tied by the roadside this side of Hemphill, that spot was visited and the dead chicken found. Chief Turner resides in the Adamsville district, and it was learned that a man had gone to his home Wednesday afternoon and endeavored to purchase some chickens from Mrs. Turner. It is said he then went to the home of Judge Wood, where he bought a chicken.

A young son of Judge Wood identified the dead chicken found near the roadside as the one purchased at his home. The county police are working on the theory, as above outlined, although they are investigating every feature of the case, and it may be that a foul murder may be shown.

A particularly sad feature connected with the disappearance of Pitts is that his wife is critically ill at her home in Mapleton.

Root To Open Campaign.

Chicago, July 24.—Secretary of War Root has formally accepted the invitation tendered him by the republican state committee to open the fall campaign. Mr. Root will make his address at Peoria, September 24.

Brigands Are Queer in Greece.

M. Stravalopoulos, a young man, who was captured recently by brigands, has returned to Athens. He states that as he was about to go on board his yacht at Eghion he was accosted by a fashionably dressed young man, who kept him in conversation while four other men crept up behind him and seized and gagged him. They then carried him off to the mountains, to which they were accompanied by the fashionable young man, who turned out to be a notorious brigand chief named Panopoulos. Mr. Stravalopoulos was taken to a large cavern or grotto, very comfortably furnished, where the brigands compelled him to write to his father, a rich banker, for a ransom of £4,000 in gold. His captors gave him plenty of food and wines, and even insisted on his saying his prayers twice a day. They also made him read various improving books, of which there was a large supply in the grotto. On the arrival of the money it was conveyed to a monastery in the mountains, where one of the monks counted it and handed it over to the robbers. A great feast was held the same evening in the grotto, and the brigands becoming intoxicated, the prisoner made his escape and reached the railway after a journey of five hours on foot. He returned to the grotto as soon as a force of police could be got together, but the brigands had all dispersed.

SCHOOL BOARD IN SESSION

City Board of Education Met Yesterday Afternoon.

MINOR BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Resignation of Miss Jennie Armstrong, Teacher in the Girls' High School, Was Accepted.

The board of education met yesterday afternoon and much business of minor importance was transacted. All the members of the board were present except President Hoke Smith, who was out of the city.

The resignation of Miss Jennie Armstrong, formerly head of the department of Latin in the Girls' High school, was accepted. Miss Maude Smith was promoted to the place made vacant by Miss Armstrong. Miss Nellie Dozier, who acted as supernumerary at the Girls' High school last year, was elected a teacher in this school, at a salary of $700. Her work will be assigned by Superintendent Slaton and the principal.

Miss Carrie Hardin, of the first grade West End school, tendered her resignation, which was accepted. The filling of this position was postponed, and the committee on schools and teachers was authorized to assign some supernumerary to fill the vacancy temporarily.

Mr. Pappenheimer was given power to act on the question of the sale by the board of school books to the children.

The finance committee, consisting of Messrs. Turner, Burns, Stephens and Smith, was authorized to purchase 300 desks needed for the additional equipment of the schools.

The chairman of the finance committee was instructed to secure bids for the printing of the annual report of the board.

Ward's Second Reader was added to the list of books for the second grade.

Dr. Floyd McRae was elected to replace Dr. Cooper as representative on the board of medical visitors for Crew street school.

No action was taken in regard to the probable overcrowded conditions of the schools next year. It is certain that all the applicants for admission to Crew street school and West End school cannot be received, but the board professed its inability to effect a remedy.

TWENTY-EIGHT ARE JAILED.

City Detectives Make Big Haul in Decatur Street Dive.

City detectives raided a room in the rear of the Willingham building, corner of Decatur and Ivy streets, yesterday morning shortly before 12 o'clock and arrested twenty-eight negroes on the charge of gambling. The officers conducting the raid were Detective Sergeant Bedford and Detectives Lanford, Steint and Kilpatrick.

The negroes all pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct yesterday afternoon before Recorder Broyles and were each fined $10.75. All of the fines were paid, netting the city a total of $301.

The officers secured information that led them to believe gambling was in progress in the room and Sergeant Bedford planned the raid. The negroes were quickly cornered and forced to submit to arrest.

Rent a Safe Deposit Box

in our strong vault and you need never worry about fires and burglaries.

Less than a penny a day for the smaller boxes—and that includes A No. 1 vault service.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Empire Building, Atlanta.

WANTED.

10 good Cornice Makers; good pay to first-class men.

MONCRIEF PLUMBING & TINNING COMPANY,

MADISON & MITCHELL STREET, ATLANTA.

Contractors Tin, Slate and Iron Roof, etc.

MEN'S SUMMER OUTING GOODS.

Our stock for this season has all the points of newness, nobbiness and hot weather comfort.

Coats and Pants

in all the correct things in wool crashes, homespuns, flannels, etc.

Hats

Panamas, and all the new braids of the season.

Negligee Shirts

cool underwear, fancy hose, belts.

HIRSCH BROS.,

44 Whitehall Street.

Sole Agency Banister's Fine Shoes.

Window and Plate Glass,

Wholesale and Retail.

We have the largest stock of WINDOW Glass in the South, at our warehouses, 12 North Forsyth and 213 Peters St., Atlanta, and on M. & M. T. Co. Wharf, Savannah. Order from either place.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

MRS. J. F. FREEMAN DIES.

After a Lingering Illness She Passed Away at Her Home on Houston Street Thursday Morning.

The many friends of Mrs. Josephine Frances Freeman and her children will learn with sorrow of her death. She had been ill with consumption for two years and died at 1 o'clock Thursday morning at her home, 230 Houston street.

She leaves eight children—Mrs. S. H. Wuerz, of Darlington, S. C.; Misses Clara and Kate Freeman, of Atlanta, besides five other small children. Mrs. Freeman was 44 years old and the daughter of the late Samuel Pulliam, of Gordon county.

The body was carried to Calhoun, Ga., yesterday afternoon, where the funeral and interment will take place at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Freeman was a woman of many amiable traits of character, and bore her long suffering with Christian resignation and expressed her willingness and readiness for the trying ordeal, and her death was peculiarly sad.

PANAMAS CLEANED

and reshaped. Bussey's, 28 Whitehall st.

IMPROVING SACRED HEART.

$15,000 Is To Be Spent in Enlarging and Improving the Catholic Church.

A number of improvements and alterations are to be made in Sacred Heart church which will greatly increase the seating capacity of the edifice and add much to its appearance.

For this work the sum of $15,000 is to be expended. The choir gallery is to be enlarged so as to give room for a choir of seventy-five instead of thirty as at present. The organ is to be greatly increased in size. When the work on it is completed it will be the finest instrument in the city.

After this work is completed the enlargement of the church proper will begin. The changes will increase the seating capacity 400.

The Marist college, which is operated in connection with Sacred Heart church, will open for the fall session on September 8. A department for boys between the ages of eight and ten is to be added.

To make room for the improvements the Venable property in the rear of the church has been purchased. Father Gunn purposes to add a portion of this to the playground of the Marist college.

Savings' the Theme of Our Today's "Ad."



It means something to you to know that your dollars have added purchasing power—particularly when your wardrobe needs replenishing. All through our stock we've sorted out the leavings of this season's most popular sellers and reduced prices sufficient to enable you to lay in a new supply without serious inconvenience to your purse.

Men's and Boys' wearables, all have felt the touch of the pruning hand, and are now price trimmed to an attractive figure.



Panamas at $7.50

worth $15.00 and over. New hats just received to sell on consignment at this reduced price, but the quality does not suffer even if the importers who sent them to us do lose heavily.

Odd Pants.

Some were left from suits where the coat only was wanted: others of course are from our regular stock of Pants, but anyway they are trimmed in price for your purchase, and are attractive offerings.

"Broken Lot" Shoes.

Shoes for Men and Boys. All our low quartered shoes are reduced in price and then, too, we've taken out those lots in which some sizes we sold out and assorted them in lots and priced them low.

Men's Suits.

Gathered from those lots which best pleased the particular purchaser, and this season, too—for that reason they are "broken lots" now, but are just the styles you'd probably selected a month or two ago. We can fit you, never fear, for we've all sizes in the combined lots.

Boys' Suits.

What we say of the Men's suits apply to the Boys' suits we are now offering at such low prices. They have short trousers which makes them cost more in the first place, so with this shaving off the price brings them down very low for such high quality goods.

Remember, we have other goods not mentioned upon which we have trimmed prices. Whatever you want in Men's and Boys' wearables it's worth your while to come here even without the inducement of reduced prices.

Sole Agents for Hess' Shoes and Stuttgarter Underwear.

EISEMAN BROS.,

(OUR ONLY ATLANTA STORE)

11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.

EISEMAN BROS. Washington, D. C. — ATLANTA, GA. — EISEMAN BROS. Baltimore, Md.



Miss Birdie Patterson To Wed Dr. J. R. Garner

MR. AND MRS. J. D. PATTERSON announce the engagement of their daughter, Birdie Duval, to Dr. James Ryan Garnet, the marriage to take place in the early fall at the home of the bride's parents on Peachtree street.

The news of this engagement is a matter of broad interest, since both young people are prominent and popularly known.

Miss Patterson, since her graduation two years ago from Thornbury college, when she was one of the most admired of the younger society set, has been a favorite among very many friends, her prettiness and her charm of personality and disposition giving her the general recognition of a belle.

Dr. Garner is a well-known young physician, a son of Mr. J. H. Garner. He was educated at the University of Virginia, studied for a year at Emory, and after a period at Bellevue hospital, in New York, has established in Atlanta a fine practice.

The wedding will be a quiet one, but important in social interest, and Dr. Garner and his bride will go to housekeeping after their return from their wedding trip.

To Mr. and Mrs. Moore.

ONE of the prettiest and most enjoyable card parties that has been given this season was that at which Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hunter entertained on last evening in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore.

The entire lower floor of the house was thrown open, brilliantly lighted and decorated with cut flowers, palms and ferns.

Six-handed euchre was the game enjoyed, after which a delicious supper was served.

Mrs. Hunter was assisted in the entertainment of the guests by Mrs. Edwin A. Glover, Mrs. William Wilmerding, Mrs. A. W. Hill and Miss Martha Glover. She wore a handsome gown of pink chiffon trimmed in medallions of cream lace, outlined with gold embroidery.

Mrs. Glover wore a becoming dress of white chiffon trimmed in cream lace. Mrs. A. W. Hill was dainty looking in an all-white gown. Mrs Wilmerding's dress was of white dotted swiss trimmed in medallions of lace, and Miss Glover was lovely in white organdie with blue ribbons.

The guests present included Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Quill Orme, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Meador, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foreman, Colonel and Mrs. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Mr. and Mrs. James English, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Dargan, Mrs. Edwin A. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. William Prescott, Dr. and Mrs Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. McRae, Miss Harry Fumach, Miss Martha Glover, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Mr. J. C. Beam, Mr. W. E. Chapin, Mr. Steve French, Mr. Hugh Richardson, Mr. Eyler, of Pittsburg, and Mr. William E. Christian.

Press Club Scholarship.

THE Woman's Press Club of Georgia has given a scholarship to the State Normal school at Athens, this scholarship, according to the recent offer of the general education board, calling for a duplicate scholarship.

At a recent meeting of the governing board of the Press club applications for these two scholarships were acted upon, and the two young women selected were Miss Annie Richardson, of Acton, Ga., and Miss Ada Byrd, of Clarkston, Ga.

Miss Richardson's application was strongly indorsed by her former instructors and Miss Byrd is the bright young daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Bryan.



MISS BIRDIE DUVAL PATTERSON,
Whose Engagement to Dr. James Ryan Garner Is Announced, the Wedding To Occur in the Early Fall.

To Miss McBride.

MRS. GEORGE ADAIR entertained at a lovely card party yesterday morning at her home in West End in compliment to her sister, Miss Jay McBride, of Macon.

Six-handed euchre was played and at the conclusion of the game a dainty luncheon was served. The first prize, a picture, was won by Miss Robinson, of Social Circle; the second, a burnt leather opera bag, by Miss Alice Steele, and the consolation was drawn by Miss Jeter.

The guests present included Miss Bessie Moore, Miss Mary Deas Tupper, Miss Helen Nicolson, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Bessie Woodward, Miss Willie Belle Campbell, Miss Katherine Gholstin, Miss Josie Lee Williford, Miss Mary Phillips, Miss Elizabeth Adair, Miss Alice May Rushton, Miss Mary Andrews, Miss Nellie Harris, Miss Mary Ella Logan, Miss Jennie Gray, Miss Cordelia Gray, Miss Hattie May High, Miss Emma Robinson, of Social Circle; Miss Jeter and Miss Alice Steele.

An Enjoyable Event.

A delightful social function of the week was the party at which Mrs. Charles Harman and Mrs. Thomas Cooper entertained on Wednesday afternoon, complimentary to the Matrons' Crokinole Club. Delicious refreshments were served after the game. The first prize, a picture, was won by Mrs. William J. Kendricks; the second, a silver hat pin, by Mrs. Park Glenn. Those present were: Mrs. Natt Pratt, Mrs. Nellie Candler, Mrs. Albert Cox, Mrs. E. P. Ansley, Mrs. Richard Simms, Mrs. Edwin Barry, Mrs. J. W. Pearce, Mrs. Louise Green, Mrs. John Cunningham, Mrs. J. B. Scott, Mrs. J. P. Laird, Mrs. John Bucher, Mrs. Everett Bidwell, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. J. H. Green, Mrs. Landrum, Mrs. Kate Kirkpatrick, Mrs. George Ramspeck, Mrs. Gaffney, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Rodman, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. H. M. West, Mrs. W. J. Kendrick, Miss Allie Watlington, Miss Lucy Bowden, Miss Katherine Cox, Miss Laura Candler and others.

Thalians to Give Dance.

Segadlo's hall will be the scene of a brilliant dancing party which will be given this evening by the members of the Thalia Club.

This will be an anniversary german and one of the largest that has ever been given by the club this season.

The hall is being beautifully decorated for the occasion and there will be present about seventy-five or a hundred guests.

Festival at East End.

An ice cream festival will be given by the ladies of the Methodist church next Tuesday evening, July 29, at Mrs. Ed Christian's residence on the Boulevard. The public is invited to attend.

Home for Incurables.

The building fund for the Home for Incurables, which was started by Mrs. Abner W. Calhoun and daughter, Miss Susan, with $60, has now reached $800, and the King's Daughters and Sons are working strenuously to secure enough money to begin the erection of their new institution for the incurables of the city. An entertainment for the purpose of augmenting this fund will be given this evening at the residence of Dr. J. J. Knott, 70 Walton street.

Moonlight Picnic.

Miss Willie Kate Waters complimented a party of visiting friends with a moonlight picnic at Grant park yesterday afternoon and night. A picnic luncheon was spread upon the ground shortly after 6 o'clock, and was greatly enjoyed. Those complimented by Miss Waters were Misses Annie Lou McSwain and Ethel Taylor and Mrs. Leonard Taylor, of Newnan; Mrs. Howard Odom and Mrs. Earl Harris, of this city, and Miss Vivian Barron, of Fayetteville.

Wedding Anniversary.

Ringgold, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—The first anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Selman Wright was celebrated Friday evening with a reception from 9 till 12 o'clock, given by Mrs. Mollie Beall at her home, "Belleview." Between 75 and 100 guests were present. Quite a number of beautiful and useful presents were received. The house was prettily decorated with roses and ferns. Dainty refreshments were served in the dining room. Mrs. Wright was lovely in white organdie and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Beall, Mrs. C. Wright, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Mann and Misses Ida Daly, Ethel Smith and Lucy Cravens.

Fort Valley, Ga.

Fort Valley, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Professor Fred G. Smith and wife, from Powersville, were here with relatives this week.

Misses Cora and Bessie Singleton are in Knoxville, Tenn., attending the summer normal schoool.

Mrs. W. H. Young, of Montgomery, Ala., will be the guest of Mrs. W. A. Woodall next week.

Miss Ada Ferguson, of Milner, who has been the guest of Mrs. John T. Sistrunk, has returned to her home.

Miss Hulda Skellie, of Macon, is visiting her cousin, Mrs Belle Gray.

Miss Lela Gray is spending some time at Tallulah Falls.

Mrs. E. Z. F. Golden, who has been here for several weeks with her children visiting her father, Dr. B. L. Ross, has returned to her home in Macon.

Mrs. W. B. Brooks, of Macon, is here visiting relatives.

Atwood-Tate.

Canton, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—On Tuesday, August 5, a quiet home wedding will be solemnized between Mr. Walter E. Tate, of Tate, Ga., and Miss Bessie Atwood, of Franklin, Tenn., at which only the immediate relatives and a few friends of the contracting parties will be present.

Miss Atwood is a very attractive, popular and talented young lady, the daughter of Mr. John Atwood, one of the most prominent citizens of middle Tennessee, while Mr. Tate is a son of the late Hon. S. C. Tate, and a member of the firm of Sam & S. L. Tate, of Tate, being one of the best young business men in this section of north Georgia and a most excellent gentleman.

Historical Club Reception.

Elberton, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. John P. Shannon, the Historical Club gave a reception to the young people of the city and especially to the visitors. Miss Dorothy Shannon, assisted by the other members of the club, received the guests formally. About seventy-five guests were present. The club is composed of the following young ladies, having no officers: Misses Dorothy Shannon, Cleta Quillian, Ella Oliver, Carrie Rogers, Lizzie Willis, Lucile Matthews, Edna Rogers, Hammond Burch, Roberta Heard, Jessie Roberts. They meet at the various homes of the members every Monday afternoon.

Among the guests from a distance present were Misses Cofer, of LaGrange; Moore, of Greenwood; Louise McIntosh, of Bordeaux; Dumas, of Sparta, and Lurline Langford, of Logansville.

Social Items.

Mr. Augustine and his daughter, Sarah, of Greenwood, S. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hair, at 113 West Peachtree.

Mrs. Burns, Miss Lipphart, Miss Marie Lipphart leave next week for a visit to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va. Later Mrs. Burns will visit Canada, returning to Atlanta in the early fall.

Miss Anna May Hall will visit Hot Springs, Va., this month.

Mrs. Stephen Palmer, of Washington, Wilkes county, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter entertained informally and delightfully at dinner last evening. The party included Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peters, and Mr. John Goldsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Black and son are enjoying a visit to Magnolia Beach, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grady and son go north for a visit next week.

Mrs. William King leaves soon for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Howard in Lexington, Ga.

The friends of Mrs. Carrie S. Mahoney will regret to learn of her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peel and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hoyt, of Atlanta, are at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Miss Lucy DuBose Sims, of Washington, Ga., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Burney, on Gartrell street.

Miss Pansy Boyd, of Oxford, is the guest of friends in Atlanta this week.

Miss Belle Martin left yesterday for Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Benjamin Daniels has returned from Asheville, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Wright and little son left Monday for Kentucky.

Mrs. Joel Chandler Harris and Joel Chandler Harris, Jr., left yesterday for Canada, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Charles J. Kelley left yesterday for Taunton, Mass., where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Fanny Wellhouse is spending a few weeks at Clarksville with her grandchildren, Corinne and Bertha Wellhouse.

Miss Lillian Franklin has returned from a visit of a week to friends in the country.

Mrs. E. C. Merry and son, Edwin, spent Sunday in Gainesville.

Mrs. John Miller and family have returned from Oliver Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Arnold and their two children are at home again, after a few weeks' stay at Wrightsville Beach. Mrs. Arnold and children leave for Colorado Springs and other western points next week, and will remain there during the month of August.

Misses Lella Brennan and Berta Britt, of Columbus, are at present the guests of Mrs. J. I. Hosford.

Mrs. N. W. Heath and Miss Elise Heath are at Smyrna, Ga.

Mr. Forrest Adair left Tuesday night for New York.

Mr. G. A. Howell, Jr., has returned from Tallulah.

Mrs. Luke Johnson has returned from a visit to Newnan.

Miss Agnes Gouss is the guest of Miss Daisy Holliday.

Mrs. Sidney Houser and daughter have returned from Tate Spring.

Miss Emma Jones is quite sick at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Grigg.

Mr. Joe Atkins is at Tallulah.

Miss Ruth Stephens leaves soon for Tate Spring.

Miss Lillian Franklin leaves next week for Saluda, N. C.

Miss Jessie DeLove, of New York, was entertained at dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club last evening by Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ripley.

Miss Lillian Reid, of Columbus, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Richards at the Windsor house, 110 Ivy street.

Mrs. Charles Nesbitt is the guest of friends at Toccoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Banker and children have returned from a visit to Wrightsville Beach.

Miss Phoebe Wetherill, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting friends in Atlanta, leaves today for Norfolk.

Miss Bessie May Davies has returned from a visit to her aunt in South Carolina.

Mr. H. A. Hall, of Chicago, spent yesterday in the city.

Misses Ione and Julia Land, after spending several months in Los Angeles, Denver, Salt Lake City and other western cities, are again at home, much to the delight of their many friends.

Miss Louie Seals, of Columbus, Ga., is in the city taking a course in vocal and instrumental music.

Miss Elizabeth Rogers left Tuesday for a short visit to Memphis.

Mrs. W. S. Jennings has returned from a visit to Wrightsville Beach.

THE PRINCESS COLONNA JOHN MACKAY'S DAUGHTER

By Isma Dooly.

THE death of John Mackay and the presence of Princess Colonna at his bedside recalls anew the old story of the unhappy international match of "new gold" and "old blood"—a story oft repeated in this century when, after acquiring all else, the daughter of the American multi-millionaire reaches out for the further worldly glory she believes the title of a decrepit noble family will give her.

The Italian prince, in his environment of antiquity and picturesqueness—his (mortgaged) villas and (pawned) jewels, his heritage of diplomacy and exquisite manner, his identity with families making rich the history of the world, has more than once tempted the ambitious American girl whose father, having purchased everything else for her that played its part in the glamor of the world's stage, is called upon to invest in the matrimonial market.

In this market, as in others, money is no obstacle, and what appears to be the most glittering jewel with antique association as purchased in that necessary appendage—the husband, with whom comes coffers of pawn tickets, standing for the release of those diadems, necklaces and badges of knightly honor, which American millions so often go to purchase.

It was an alliance savoring strongly of these conditions that was made when the daughter of John Mackay, the gold king, was married to a scion of the ancient house of Colonna.

The one thing in common was the religion of the two having the same name—Roman Catholic (but religion representing, oh, such different kinds).

The one was of the genuine Irish kind, of the pure faith and steadfast practice, the other of the purple and fine linen type, a heritage along with the germ-stained antiques and scorched family escutcheons.

But leaving the saving clause of religion out of this international match, there were those who argued that honors were equal.

For every million the American bride could command the Italian prince could point in his gallery of forebears to popes, cardinals and princes. Millions could not compensate, in his mind, for the treasures in his villas in Rome and Venice, the walls in these villas hung with tapestries wrought by master hands, while the mirrors reflected marbles, hangings and ornamentations that monarchs could not buy.

Among the stories told in connection with the Mackay-Colonna wedding which occurred in Paris was one which, though supposed to illustrate American ostentation, was in reality a tribute to the late Mr. Mackay's sense of humor.

As the wedding party was to pass the length of the Champs Elysees some one proposed that right be secured to have the chains of the Arc de Triomphe let down that the bridal carriage might pass under the famous archway.

In reply to Mr. Mackay's most courteous request there came an overwhelmingly stiff and formal reply from the municipal officials stating that they had no authority to lease the Arc de Triomphe.

Quick as a flash was sent a second communication from the undaunted son of the greatest republic on earth:

"Gents: Name your price and I'll buy it."

After the marriage the prince took his bride to the Colonna palace, that famous edifice built by Pope Martin V., and for a time she shared with the palace and its gorgeous interior the gaze of the curious public.

"This palace I regard as one of the most interesting in the world," said Mrs. S. E. Gabbett in description of it yesterday. "Two days out of each week its galleries were open to the public and all the world flock to see its treasure. Splendid indeed were the paintings, the tapestries and the statues, the mosaics and antiques of all kind.

"I recall in stepping from one saloon to another my foot encountered on the ascending step a cannon ball which was left there at the time the French invaded Rome. The garden court forming such a gorgeous picture in the rear of the palace has many interesting antiquities, several of which were from the Aurelian Temple to the Sun. The eyes of the Princess Colonna in gazing across this garden might see its termination on the Via Quirinale, where is the royal palace. It was here that the two daughters of the princess were born, and where she lived through many unhappy days. As is familiar to the public, the prince no sooner secured his rich American bride than he began to indulge in all the extravagances, sports and dissipations of the profligate prince, and she, not very long after her marriage, left Italy for an indefinite period, joining Mrs. Mackay, wherever she might be.

"Although no legal separation was ever decided upon, a separation existed, the one tie—a strong one—being the fact that, although the princess spent little of her time at Colonna palace, he daughters were left there to receive their education."

A well-known Atlanta woman, who spent a summer at Aix-les-Bains at the splendid hotel where the Princess Colonna stopped for a time, on being asked what the princess looked like, promptly replied: "Myself. We were often mistaken for each other. She was a little the younger of the two, but I somewhat the better looking.

"On one occasion," laughingly continued the Atlanta lady, "when we were both among the chaperons of a cotillion, I received more favors than the transplanted American; but some were unkind enough to say that because a number of the young men had mistaken me for the princess."

The princess is described below medium height, with dark coloring. Her gray eyes were shaded with very dark lashes, and her face was most expressive—expressively sad.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Good Health of the Highest Importance at Agnes Scott.

There is a close and intelligent supervision over the health of the students at Agnes Scott institute, Decatur, Ga. Its gymnasium is equipped with the best apparatus, including horizontal and vaulting bars, horse, flying rings, chest weights, clubs, wands, dumb-bells, rings, hoops, etc. All the work is under the supervision of a competent teacher. Healthful and bracing outdoor games are substituted when the weather permits.

For catalogue and additional information address Rev. F. H. Gaines, D.D., president.

Hundreds of people are leaving the city every day on vacation. Some go with trunks and bags, others with one solitary suit case. All are well dressed and well shod. The Byck shoe store, 27-29 Whitehall street, is putting the finishing touch on many of them by supplying Oxford ties at sawed-off prices. Have YOU been?

Vacation Books

In great variety at all prices, from 5c up. Jno. M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS

To the Seashore, Lakes and Mountains Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Are on sale daily at all coupon ticket offices, good for return until October 31, 1902. W. H. Fogg, T. P. A., 16 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

Niagara Excursion, $7.00, Via Erie Railroad, August 6, 1902.

Good twelve days. Stopover at Lake Chautauqua, Cambridge Springs, Toronto $1.00 more; Thousand Islands $6.50 more, and Montreal $10.65 more. Special train from Cincinnati 1:15 p. m. Through sleepers. Write Erie office, 11 W. 4th street, for particulars.

ESCAPED CONVICTS ARE ARMED.

They Are in Building Near Pine Bluff, Ark.

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.—A Scimitar special from Pine Bluff, Ark., says that five convicts who escaped from the prison in camp at England some days ago have been lying in a building on a plantation 15 miles from there. Reports say they are supplied with arms and prepared to make a desperate fight. One of the convicts is a white man.



A Match

a turn—a fire, as hot as you want it. Quick, good cooking

On a Gas Range

Atlanta Gas Light Company.

AMPLE CAPACITY

Our vaults have ample capacity for the storage of trunks, packages and sundry valuables. Charges always moderate.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA

First floor.

Equitable Building

LADIES! $500 REWARD for any case of obstinate abnormal suppression in Pathology from any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail, Harmless, veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. $100 reward for any other remedy advertised that will relieve one in 20. DR. JACKSON, R. CO., Chicago. Ill. (Corporation) Paid up Capital $50,000

DIAMONDS.

Chas. W. Crankshaw

Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

Special Round Trip Railroad Tickets to Tallulah Lodge Hotel, Tallulah Falls, Ga., Saturday, July 26th, $2.00.

Drink Anheuser-Busch Beer, on tap, at Hollis', 10 Peachtree, on Viaduct.

NEW PEACHTREE STATION.

Substation No. 17 Established at 824 Peachtree Street—J. N. Langston in Charge.

A new substation of the Atlanta postoffice will be established at 824 Peachtree street, at the site of the old Peachtree postoffice, on September 1. J. N. Langston will be the clerk in charge of the new station, which will be known as station No. 17.

This station, like the other substations of the city, will not be a distributing or receiving point for mail, but stamps will be on sale, letters will be registered and money orders issued.

The substations of the postoffice have proven to be of great convenience to the public, and each of them does a large stamp business.

Postmaster Blodgett watches the situation and requests the department to establish a new substation whenever the convenience of the public demands it.

$1.50 to Warm Springs and Return Saturday.

The Southern Ry. will sell tickets Atlanta to Warm Springs and return for the 5:30 p. m. train Saturday and the 5:30 a. m. train Sunday at rate $1.50 for the round trip; good to return Monday, July 28.

For this occasion the hack line at Warm Springs will make a rate of 25c for the round trip from Warm Springs to the hotel.

Tickets on sale at City Office, Kimball House; or Union Depot. 7-25-26

Convenient Schedule Between Atlanta and Carrollton, Via Southern R'y.

Trains leaving Atlanta 6:10 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. arrive Carrollton 8:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., respectively.

Trains leaving Carrollton 5:30 a. m., 9:15 a. m. and 5 p. m. arrive Atlanta 8:20 a. m., 11:30 a. m. and 10:15 p. m., respectively. Daily except unday.



July 25th, Dog Days begin. One can't take the chances of looking like a tramp simply because the weather is hot—there's no telling who you'll meet at any moment.

Here's the real cool stuff at melted down prices—two piece suits, flannels, serges, homespuns and unfinished worsted, all finished in perfect shape, at

¼ OFF.

Odd Trousers.....¼ OFF

Straw Hats.....½ OFF

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

"The Daylight Corner,"

1 WHITEHALL STREET.

Send your Tub Dresses to Kreis, Phone 880, 18 Trinity Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.

DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Attorneys at Law.

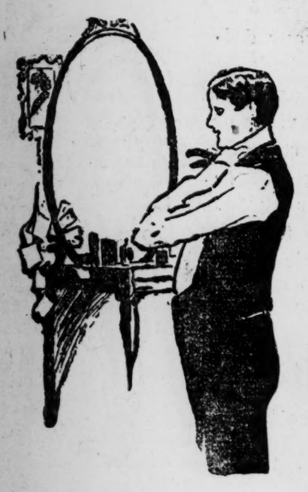
Offices 203-204-205-206-207-209-210-211-213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc., cured by ESPIC'S CIGARETTES, or POWDER

Paris, J. ESPIC; New York, E. FOUGERA & CO.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS



All Neckwear Reduced--

Thirty-five cents

Is a mighty little price for a tie thats worth fifty. To say nothing of the variety of different designs and shapes you have to choose from, and the magnificent silks the ties are made of—it's a cinch

Narrow four-in-hands, Imperials, Batswings and San Toys.

Theres not a single tie reserved in this sale that belongs in the half-dollar line, you take your pick same as if you were paying full price.

Three for a dollar—

Wash Vests at Cost.

Daniel Bros

30 Whitehall. Two Shops 30 Decatur

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending June 30, 1902, of the condition of the SECURITY TRUST AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

of Philadelphia, organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 1133 Broadway, New York city.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Amount of capital stock	$500,000 00	
Amount of capital stock paid up in cash	500,000 00—	$500,000 00

ASSETS.

Market value of real estate owned by the company	$2,757,500 00	
If encumbered, to what amount?	1,610,000 00—	$1,147,500 00
Loans on bonds and mortgage (first liens) on real estate		121,500 00
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals		200 00
Loans made in cash to policy holders on this company's policies assigned as collateral		44,386 71
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force		51,445 75
Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value	236,150 00	
Market value, carried out	235,471 00	235,471 00
Cash in company's office		943 80
Cash deposited in banks to credit of company		13,037 05
Interest due or accrued and unpaid		9,927 13
Bills receivable		10,553 50
Agents' balance		35,939 32
Rents due or accrued and unpaid		1,756 67
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loaning from gross amount)		99,700 84
All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore, company's stock owned	18,500 00—	18,500 00
Suspense account, $120.50; Grable contract, $2,052.23; Chestnut Street National Bank, $12,641.69		14,814 42
Total assets		$1,805,676 19

LIABILITIES.

Net premium reserve		$1,244,480 50
Death losses and mutual endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	$101,114 56	
Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company	22,000 00	
Present value of instals. not yet due	17,951 03	
Total policy claims		141,065 59
Health Ins. claims unpaid		260 10
Borrowed money, including ($15,000) interest due or accrued, $14,604.16		29,604 16
Amount of all other claims against the company premiums paid in advance		489 00
Cash capital	500,000 00	
Surplus over all liabilities except cash capital		289,776 84
Total liabilities excluding cash capital		$1,805,676 19

INCOME DUKING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1902.

Amount of cash premiums, received	$414,543 35
Interest received	9,265 11
Amount of income from all other sources	101,903 20
Total income	$525,731 66

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1902.

Losses paid	$203,125 06	
Total amount actually paid for losses		$203,125 06
Surrender policies		10,213 49
Expenses paid, including commissions to agents, and officers' salaries		101,564 89
All other payments and expenditures		131,149 36
Total disbursements		$446,052 79
Greatest amount insured in any one risk		$ 10,000 00
Total amount of insurance outstanding		16,886,620 00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, O. A. Craine, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the Security Trust and Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

O. A. CRAINE, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of July, 1902.

SAMUEL A. JENKINS, Commissioner of Deeds (24), City and County of New York.

President—ROBERT E. PATTISON, Ex-Governor State of Pennsylvania.

THIS IS WORTH 25c---CUT IT OUT.

Every one who brings a clipping of this Ad to my store Friday or Saturday will get credit of 25c on a set of Rogers' Triple Plated Table Knives at $1.50.

E. J. KELLEY, THE JEWELER, 28 WHITEHALL STREET.

GREENBLATT MAY KNOW FATE TODAY

His Trial on Charge of Murder Began Yesterday.

ALL THE EVIDENCE IS IN

Argument Will Begin the First Thing This Morning—Boy Was Indicted for Shooting a Negro Who Stole Clothing on Peters Street.

Morris Greenblatt, the young white man charged with the murder of a negro, Mansfield Nichols, was put on trial yesterday before Judge Foster in the criminal division of the superior court. When court adjourned at 5 o'clock all the evidence was in and the argument will begin the first thing this morning.

Young Greenblatt was employed in his father's store on Peters street. One evening a short time ago three negroes came into the place. One of them, it was declared, caught up a pile of clothing and ran off. The young man pulled a revolver from a drawer and gave chase, catching the negro before he had gone far. According to evidence, Greenblatt brought Nichols back to the store and made him give up the stolen clothing.

The boy's sister, while on the stand, said that when her brother asked to have a policeman brought in to take the negro to the station house Nichols caught up three pairs of trousers and bolted again. The girl swore that another man who was in the store called on Morris to shoot and endeavored to get the pistol himself. About that time the weapon was discharged and later the negro was found fatally wounded.

The young fellow is represented by Attorneys Kontz & Austin.

Sterne Is Released.

H. I. Sterne, who was jointly indicted with Willis Biggers for the killing of Mail Carrier Simpson, was released from custody yesterday, the case against him having been nol prossed because Biggers was declared not guilty of the crime charged. Sterne was indicted merely as an accomplice, and the case against the principal having come to naught there was no reason to hold him. He is brother in law to Biggers.

Judge Foster signed the order giving Sterne his freedom early yesterday morning. The man was released from the Tower on his own recognizance. He is said to be in the last stages of consumption and will probably not last very long. During the Biggers trial he was compelled to lie on a cot in the sheriff's office, being unable to sit up for any length of time.

The order of his release was as follows:

State of Georgia v. Henry Sterne. In the case above stated, the defendant being in Fulton county jail, and the principal defendant, Willis R. Biggers, who was jointly indicted with said defendant, Sterne, having been found not guilty, it is ordered that the said defendant, Henry Sterne, be released upon his own recognizance.

F. C. FOSTER,
Judge Superior Court Ocmulgee Circuit.

Lawyer Saved Him.

In the criminal division of the superior court yesterday Claburn Miller, colored, was declared guilty of the offense of assault with intent to murder, the jury recommending him to the mercy of the court. He was ordered to pay a fine of $200 or to go to the chaingang for twelve months. In passing sentence Judge Foster explained that the negro owed his light sentence to the fact that the jury had seen fit to make a recommendation in his behalf, and also that his lawyer, Judge Robert L. Rodgers, had displayed such ingenuity in making out the defense. Miller's employees gave him a good character and it is probable they will pay his fine.

Two Lunacy Cases Up.

Two lunacy cases are scheduled for investigation by juries in the ordinary's court this morning. Pinkney C. Flynn will be tried at 10 o'clock. He is said to have the delusion that some one is after him all the time. On one occasion, it is said, he tried to commit suicide and also threatened to kill several people. He has been at the police station for safe keeping. Caroline Thomas, a negress, will also be tried this morning. She is said to have softening of the brain.

Sues for Salary.

E. O. Looney, through his attorney, T. J. Ripley, yesterday filed suit in the city court against R. Coley Anderson and J. B. Frost to recover $125.23, which he claims is due him on a salary account as the treasurer of the Auditorium theater at Birmingham. He says he was employed in such capacity by the defendants during the months of February and March and part of January and April of the present year at a weekly salary of $15. He says he was paid $24.77 during the ten weeks specified and has received no further sum. It may be remembered that Mr. Anderson recently filed suit for $15,000 damages against Mr. Frost for an alleged breach of contract concerning the establishment of a theater on the site of the old Gate City Guard armory building, on Peachtree street.

Wants Akers Enjoined.

In the superior court yesterday Henry S. Jackson, through his attorneys, C. D. and B. H. Hill, filed proceedings in an effort to enjoin James S. Akers from placing in any other insurance company any of the policies on the books of the agencies which, it is claimed, he transferred to R. F. Maddox in 1899. Judge Foster issued a temporary restraining order and set the case for an early hearing before Judge Lumpkin. Mr. Jackson claims that about four years ago R. F. Maddox purchased from Mr. Akers, surviving partner of the firm of John A. Bowie & Co., and J. A. Hayden, administrator of the estate of R. C. Hayden, the exclusive rights held by the Bowie company in certain fire and plate glass insurance companies. He says he bought the right from Maddox and alleges that Akers has violated a contract which, he says, was entered into when the original trade was made.

Seeks Setter Dog.

Alleging that Joseph S. Cook was in possession of a large setter dog valued at $100, and had refused to give it up, Fitzhugh Knox, who says the animal is his, has instituted bail trover proceedings in the city court in an effort to get the dog. Mr. Knox is represented by Attorneys J. W. and J. D. Humphries.

Said Husband Bit Her.

Asserting that her husband had on one occasion threatened to cut her throat and had otherwise treated her cruelly, Mrs. Carrie Johnson yesterday instituted divorce proceedings in the superior court against Charles D. Johnson, whom she says she married October 28, 1901. The wife alleges that her husband made an assault on her and beat her with his fists on April 6, and that on the 1st of May he bit and maltreated her to such an extent that she was forced to leave him. Mrs. Johnson asks for a divorce and the restoration of her maiden name, Carrie Hicks. She is represented by Attorney W. H. Terrell.

She Sues the City.

In the city court yesterday Amanda Mays, through her attorneys, Frazer & Hynds, filed suit against the city for $2,000 damages for alleged personal injuries, said to have been received April 9 last. She declares that on the evening of the day mentioned she was walking along Fraser street and fell into a hole, being seriously hurt. She says the sidewalk was in need of repair and that there were no lamps or other signals to warn her of possible danger. She says she filed a claim with the city council and that her petition was refused.

Another Old Deed Filed.

Another old deed was filed yesterday for record with Deputy Clerk Alex Dittler, of the superior court. The document was dated January 25, 1876, and conveyed property from John R. Wallace to William H. Venable. The land was at the corner of Ivy street and Forrest avenue, near the point where Ivy intersects Peachtree, the price being $2,000.

Property Transfers.

The following property transfers were filed yesterday for record in the office of the clerk of the superior court:

Mrs. Sarah A. Word to W. R. Beauprie, lot 50 by 98 on Luckie street, to secure a loan of $1,500.

Mrs. A. A. Golucke to Mrs. Dora Geisenberg, of Shelby, Tenn., lot 85 by 50 on Stonewall street, to secure a loan of $1,500.

Southern Banking and Trust Company to H. P. Cooper and W. S. Elkin, quit claim deed to lot 65 by 100, on Luckie street at corner of Fairlie street, made in compliance with a bond to reconvey, executed January 12, 1897, in connection with a deed to secure a loan of $27,500.

Michael Brady, guardian of Miss Hanna Brady, to J. D. Brady, lot 50 by 160 on Formwalt street, $1,500.

Cora B. Jones to Mrs. Nina N. Archer, lot 400 by 114 on Logan avenue, $1,000.

Levi B. Nelson to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, lot 125 by 350 on North Boulevard, to secure a loan of $6,000.

SHORT ITEMS CONCERNING MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

GOVERNOR CANDLER AND SECretary C. M. Hitch, of the executive department, will spend today in Griffin at the reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia. Secretary Hitch's father was a member of this regiment. Both he and the governor have been given urgent invitations to attend the reunion.

MANAGER R. L. FOREMAN, OF the Equitable Life Assurance Society, returned yesterday afternoon from New York, where he has been for the past ten days. While in New York Mr. Foreman delivered an address before the insurance school now being run by the Equitable.

TWO ALARMS WERE ANSWERED by the fire department yesterday. Both fires were small and were caused by sparks falling on shingle roofs. At 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning the department was called to the residence of E. Kline, 93 Windsor street. The fire was extinguished with little trouble. At 2:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was discovered on the roof of the residence of Mrs. Thurlkill, 20 Yonge street, but was extinguished before any damage had been done.

THE SERIES OF MEETINGS CONducted by the Tabernacle Baptist church in the tent on South Boulevard are meeting with great success. The interest manifested has been marked, and the results attained have been phenomenal. Over sixty conversions have been recorded, thirty persons joining the church. The meetings have been conducted by Rev. A. H. Latimer, assisted by E. H. Peacock, city missionary of the Tabernacle church.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. EIDSON, ONE of the Southern's popular conductors, running from Atlanta to Brunswick, is fast recovering from an attack of typhoid fever and will soon be able to report for duty. Mr. Eidson has been seriously ill for several weeks.

LUCY IRWIN, A NEGRO GIRL, WAS fined $15.75 or thirty days by Recorder Broyles yesterday afternoon, and because her temper asserted itself too strongly she received an additional thirty days. A negro woman had testified against the girl and when the fine was imposed the prisoner turned to the witness and, cursing her, declared she would "fix" her. Recorder Broyles promptly sentenced her to an additional thirty days.

BRUCE & MORGAN, ATLANTA architects, will design the new building that is to be erected by the Germania bank, of Savannah. Eight or nine architects submitted plans for the consideration of the board of directors of the bank, but none pleased the building committee. The plans submitted by the Atlanta firm came nearer than any other to pleasing the committee. The plans of Bruce & Morgan will be revised according to special suggestions from the bank.

BIDS WERE YESTERDAY BEING taken for the putting in of electric lights, the new elevator and furniture at the postoffice. These are improvements which follow necessarily upon the other work that will be done. The total cost of these different items will amount to about $2,000.

THE CONDITION OF H. H. DeLoach, who was shot Monday by Thomas Smithson, was reported last night at the Grady hospital as unchanged. He spent a very comfortable night and it was announced that the chances for his recovery are still favorable.

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE WAS noted yesterday in the condition of C. L. Edwards, who accidentally shot himself in the abdomen Tuesday. Dr. W. S. Elkin stated that the wounded man was more restless during the day than usual and that he exhibited signs of nausea. His condition is critical and the physicians are unable as yet to tell the outcome of the wound.

POLICEMAN W. A. COX IS ILL with an attack of appendicitis. He was removed to the Grady hospital yesterday morning and it was announced there last night that he was resting very well. It is not known whether an operation will be necessary. The many friends of the officer wish for him a speedy recovery.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE HEBREW Benevolent congregation will hold a meeting Tuesday night. It is probable that Joseph Hirsch, president of the board, will at this meeting call for a report from the committee of arrangements for the dedication of the new temple at South Pryor and Richardson streets. It will not be known when the dedication is to take place till this committee reports.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CHRISTIAN Scientist church will hold a meeting next Wednesday night for the purpose of electing a first and second reader in the place of Mrs. Mims and Mr. Carmen, who resigned last Sunday. It is not known who will be elected to fill the vacancies. Mrs. Mims and Mr. Carmen will serve till their successors are regularly installed. They will afterwards continue as active members of the church.

M. G. GIGNILLIAT, through his attorneys, Mozley & Weaver, filed a petition of bankruptcy in the United States district court yesterday. The petition gives him liabilities of $1,301.08. No assets are scheduled.

PASSING THRONG.

"It is a fact," said a newspaper man with decided emphasis yesterday, "that there are more cats to the square inch in Atlanta than in any other place on the globe."

"I had not observed that the feline's fondness for our fair city was so great as that," said a friend to whom the catchy remark was addressed.

"Well, it is undoubtedly true, and if you do not believe it walk with me home about 3 o'clock some morning and I'll show you a cat on every corner, and three cats between every corner for every block that you walk."

The friend said he did not care to take a "constitutional" quite so early in the morning.

"I'll tell you what is a fact," continued the reporter, "I am not superstitious, and never did believe in the bad luck theory connected with the number '13' for once during my college days thirteen of us fellows formed a club and decreeded that '13' should thereafter be lucky, but the other night I was walking home—(it was on the 13th day of the month, at 3 o'clock in the morning). I walked thirteen blocks and during the time counted thirteen cats—black cats, yellow cats, blue cats, green cats, white cats, streaked cats, striped cats, spotted cats and maltese cats. Cats of every tribe, kindred and nation seemed to be abroad over the land that night, and they made themselves heard as well as seen."

"That was rather an uncanny experience, was it not?" asked the friend.

"Well, to say the least of it, it was very uncanine," responded the reporter.

"That night, or rather morning, after going to bed I dreamed that all the cats in America arose in revolt against their old maid masters, expelled them from the land, and were threatening to drive out unoffending people as well. I thought in my dream that the cats were about to depose Theodore Roosevelt and were going to place as ruler of the land a large cat called 'Muggins,' owned by a friend of mine.

"Yes sir; it was a restless night for me. I hope I'll never spend such another."

"But, tell me," said the friend, as the reporter started off, "do you think that the cause for the superabundance of felines is due to an extraordinary large number of old maids in Atlanta?"

"Not as I value my head would I answer that question affirmatively, if I thought so," replied the newspaper man.

"Oh, rats! tell—"

But the reporter was gone.

W. E. Jones, who has been confined to his room for several weeks with typhoid fever, has recovered.

Hon. Newt Morris, of Cobb, was in the city yesterday talking over the situation with friends. Mr. Morris left the city in the afternoon for south Georgia, where he goes in the interest of his candidacy for the speakership. Mr. Morris' friends say that his race is in better shape now than at any time since the campaign began, and they express the greatest confidence as to the result.

At the recent congressional convention of the seventh district, the district in which Mr. Morris resides, a resolution indorsing his candidacy was adopted by a unanimous vote. The resolution was introduced by F. A. Cantrell, of Gordon, and is as follows:

"Whereas, our fellow-citizen, Hon. N. A. Morris, of the county of Cobb, is a candidate for speaker of the next house of representatives of Georgia, and is eminently qualified for the position; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the democrats of the seventh congressional district, in convention assembled, do hereby give Mr. Morris their cordial indorsement for speaker and most heartily commend him to the favorable consideration of the members of the next legislature, and respectfully request the representatives of the thirteen counties composing this congressional district to give him their support and influence."

"Now that the new hotel is nearing completion," remarked a prominent citizen yesterday, "it is time for Atlanta to begin to think seriously about an auditorium. With plenty of hotel space there is no reason why Atlanta should not get a majority of the big conventions that come to the south. A good many of these gatherings come here now, but we should reach out for more of them, more of the bigger ones. The only drawback I know of is the absence of an auditorium. I would like to see the matter agitated because I think it is the next good move in the line of progress Atlanta should make."

"Funny things happen at political conventions sometimes," remarked a Georgia politician at the Kimball yesterday. "I was attending a congressional convention as a delegate from my county a week or two ago. There was no antagonism anywhere and everything went along without a flutter until a committee was appointed to select a new executive committee for the ensuing two years.

"Well, the special committee went out and the rest of the business of the convention was transacted in short order. Then began a long wait. After an hour or more the members of the convention who were doing the waiting got tired and began to ask questions about what the committee was doing.

"Well, sir, do you know that every member of that special committee was a member of the executive committee of the district, and wanted to continue in office, and they had been sitting there wondering and debating whether it would be proper to suggest their own names as successors to themselves.

"The delegates outside found it out and one of the old politicians settled the matter very speedily. He stuck his head within the door and remarked, 'Just put your own names on, boys, it'll be all right. We want to get away from here.'"

"What did they do?" asked one of the listeners.

"They took his advice," the politician replied. "I was one of 'em."

The man in the light crash suit walked down the street and almost stumbled into an elderly acquaintance who was mopping his forehead just about the time the sun was getting in his hardest licks.

"Is it hot enough for you?" the younger asked.

The other glared, almost scowled at his persecutor.

But revenge is sweet.

With a look of unutterable contempt he thundered back, "Sir! When are they going to stop tearing up the streets?"

The light crash suit disappeared in the crowd as the day labor gang drove another spike into a new cross tie.

"It's a queer sort of a day when you can't find two or three politicians around the Kimball lobby," remarked Colonel Ed Calloway yesterday.

"I don't see any around here now," said the reporter. "No, but I'll bet you two glasses of lithia water," said the colonel, "that there will be some here in less than five minutes; and I haven't had any tip, either."

"Take you—up," the reporter was about to say when two north Georgia politicians accompanied by one of Fulton's best known came in the front entrance. The reporter's face fell. As he stooped to pick it up, it replied:

"They're on me."

But fortunately the politicians came along both in time and humor to pay the ticket.

H. G. Curtis and wife, of Brunswick, are registered at the Aragon.

W. C. Perkins, of Hogan, Ga., is at the Kimball.

J. A. McDuffie and E. C. Machen, of Brunswick, are registered at the Kimball.

H. H. Preston, of Eastman, Ga., is a guest at the Aragon.

David Funsten, of Richmond, Va., is stopping at the Aragon.

Frank Park, of Poulan, Ga., is a guest at the Kimball.

John R. Sweets, of Anniston, Ala., is registered at the Kimball.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, Northern district of Georgia.—Mrs. M. C. Alexander, et al., v. Southern Home Building and Loan Association. No. —.

Ordered, That all non-borrowing stockholders of this association who desire to participate in past or future dividends herein declared, shall file their claim or shares of stock with Receiver John T. Pendleton, Esq., on or before the first day of October, 1902, in default of which said stock shall be barred from all participation in the funds of the association collected and disbursed in this cause.

The receiver will publish this order three times in some newspaper of general circulation in each of the states in which stockholders, who have not heretofore filed their stock with the receiver, are supposed to reside, and send copy of this order by mail to all such stockholders at their last known address. DON A. PARDEE,
July 11, 1902. Circuit Judge.
Address:
J. T. PENDLETON, Receiver,
417 Prudential Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

Moving Sale

It is not a question of how much loss we will take, but how quickly we get rid of Every Suit in our house. Note these prices:

$10.00 Suits for $7.50
$12.50 Suits for $8.40
$15.00 Suits for $11.00
$18.50 Suits for $13.50
$20.00 Suits for $14.50

Our policy is never to carry over goods of any sort if a generous sacrifice will move them.

STRAW HATS HALF-PRICE.

WE MOVE Sept. 1st to 26 Whitehall St.

Essig Bros.,

The Popular Clothiers,

37 WHITEHALL.

FOR RENT---178 S. Forsyth St.

This is a two-story brick residence between Garnett and Brotherton streets. Has gas, hot and cold water, bath, sink and closet. Has been remodeled from cellar to garret. All new modern plumbing. Newly papered and painted and in first-class condition. Two rooms for servants in the basement. Rent $30 per month.

We publish a weekly Rent Bulletin, giving full description of everything we have for rent. Call or send for a copy. We move tenants free.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.
The Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

WANT ADS.

The Constitution is the unexcelled medium for "Want" advertisements.

It pays to let your wants be known in The Constitution.

If you have anything to sell let the people know it through The Constitution's "Want" columns, and you can sell it.

If you wish to buy anything, let your desires be known in The Constitution's "Want" columns and you can get it.

Ten cents per line each insertion.

No advertisement received for less than the price of three lines.

Special discount given when advertisements continue in the paper for one month or longer.

Will not guarantee classification of advertisements if received after 8 p. m.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRUG MAN WANTED—A drug man and prescriptionist, competent to manage first-class drug business. Must be experienced salesman, sober and industrious. Thoroughly reliable in every respect. Neatness and order a prerequisite. Single man preferred. Good salary for right man. Address, immediately, W. J. Butts, Brunswick, Ga. 7-25-26-27

WANTED—A violin player for orchestra at Cliff house, Tallulah Falls, Ga. Apply at 10 o'clock this morning to W. L. Bain, Marion hotel.

WANTED—Ten good cornice makers; good pay to first-class men. Moncrief Plumbing & Tinning Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, stenographers, salesmen, mechanics, salesladies, housekeepers and all who want positions to call or write the Empire Business Bureau, Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga. 7-24-tf

IF you are seeking employment call on or write Southern Employment Agency, 411 English-American bldg. tf

WANTED—Ten good cornice makers; good pay to first-class men. Moncrief Plumbing & Tinning Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"WANTED—100 good carpenters and bridge men for trestle work; good wages to good men." Apply to W. J. Oliver & Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 7-16-10t

WANTED—A teacher for principal of Turin High school. Apply to J. D. Johnson, chairman trustees, Turin, Ga. 7-22-4t

SPLENDID chance for men to learn barber trade now and take positions waiting graduates. Tools presented, pay Saturdays, wages from $12 to $15 weekly. Write nearest branch. Moler Barber Colleges, St. Louis, Mo., or New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Two good machinery molders; $3.25 per day; steady work. Withers Foundry and Machine Works. 7-23-7t

WANTED—First-class baker and pastry man. Apply Henry's lunch room, 15½ Marietta st. Henry Moses.

HELP WANTED—Female.

REGULAR employment will be given ladies and girls at plain sewing. Apply at No. 86 W. Alabama st. Nunnally Bros.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

COMPETENT bookkeeper and office man wishes to invest $1,000 to $2,000 with services in some established business; one paying a salary preferred. Address W. S., The Constitution. 7-24-25-26-27

WARRENTON, GA., offers the best opportunity for a man with some money to open a heavy grocery and hardware business. Field clear. Population 1,500. Cotton receipts 4,000. Address Mayor of Warrenton. 7-23-25-27

GENTLEMAN that thoroughly understands the bag manufacturing business, and can invest some capital in a cotton bag mill, to take charge and operate with assistance of others interested. Good opening for right man. Address Cotton Bag Mill, Box 14, Warrenton, Ga. 7-23-25-27

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

HANDSOME half-tones made on short notice by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta.

PRESS clippings. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Men or women to sell by samples direct to drug trade. Sample outfit. Big commissions or salary. Pleasant work. Write at once. Thompson-Norton Drug Co., 11 N. Broadway, Lexington, Ky. 7-24-25-26

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SECOND-HAND woodworking machinery and iron machine tools Richards Machine Co., 25 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—1,500-pound hand elevator in first-class condition, suitable for 2 or 3-story building. Capital City Chair Co., 272 Marietta st. 7-20-7t

MEDICAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal, Cotton Root Pills, a safe, reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bros., manf'g chemists, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTHERN Engraving Co., Atlanta, conduct the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

STRAW HATS CLEANED, Panamas a specialty; also ostrich feathers cleaned and curled on short notice. C. H. Smith, millinery, 180 Peachtree.

NOTICE.—We will apply for a change of license at the next meeting of the council from 27 Broad st. to rear of 23 Whitehall, cor. Alabama. Georgia Vineyard Co. 7-20-5t

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS,
THE SIGN MAN,
24½ N. BROAD.
PHONE 509.

WALL PAPER.

WE are showing the very latest patterns in wall paper and know our prices will also interest you. J. M. Quick Co., 29 E. Hunter st. 'Phones 729. tf

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS wanted to make $10 a day selling "Cyclone" rotary hand fans; greatest seller known; big profits. Write today for agent's terms. Sample postpaid 25c. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 154 Lake st., Chicago, Ills.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE MAKE LOANS
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE
WITHOUT MORTGAGES
WITHOUT SALARY ORDERS
WITHOUT COLLATERAL
ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO., 508 Temple Court.

SPECIAL home funds to lend; any amount; 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 61-2 South Broad.

MONEY to lend on real estate from one to five years at 5 1-2 to 7 per cent; also repayable monthly; lowest possible expense. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

MONEY to loan, any amount. Edgar Dunlap, 212 Prudential Bldg.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business 42 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 319-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

WEYMAN & CONNERS, 525 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

ON DIAMONDS and jewelry; half rates; strictly confidential. Schaul & May, corner Peachtree and Decatur.

MONEY TO LOAN to ladies holding salaried positions; special courtesies extended. Kennedy Loan Co., 723 Empire bldg. 6-13-12 m

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. H. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, room 46 Inman building, real estate loans.

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS of all makes at prices way under the market. Good Williams, Remingtons, Smiths, Yosts, etc., at $20 to close out. Hardin Co., largest dealers and best repairers south. 78-80 Peachtree st. 7-20-10t

WATCHES.

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS, warranted; watches cleaned 50c; jewelry repaired, diamonds reset. Boley, jeweler, 141 Peachtree. tf

Notice to Landlords.

We have opened our renting department at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, and before listing your property for rent consult us. We have quite a number of customers to find places for, both on north and south side. Our special attention will be given to renting and if you want your property rented and special attention given to it, list it with us. S. B. Turman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama sts. 'Phone 674. 6-29-tf

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—One floor containing 11,000 square feet suitable for storage or manufacturing, railroad and street frontage. Capital City Chair Company, 272 Marietta street. 7-20-7t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

VEHICLES of every description (harness also) at your own price. We are selling out. Thrower Bros., 57 South Broad street. 7-25-26-27

WANTED—A customer for an extra good Babcock victoria. See us quick. Price will please you. Thrower Bros., 57 South Broad street. 7-25-26-27.

TWO $75 solid walnut 4-piece suits, wax finish, only $20 per suit. Quick. Snook & Austin Furniture Company.

FOR SALE—$20,000 Atlanta 4 1-2 per cent bonds, due 1922.
Fifty shares Atlanta brewery.
Wanted—Capital City national bank stock and Fourth national bank stock.
Buy and sell local investment securities. H. H. Brown, 15 Edgewood avenue. 'Phone 232. 7-10-1mo

LOST.

LOST or stolen from 754 Peachtree street, corner of Eighth, small white French poodle. Reward if returned to above number.

ONE large dove-colored male greyhound. Has large scar across shoulders; also scar on left hip. Answers to name of Schley. Notify A. Montgomery, agent Southern Express Company, or return to office and get reward.

LOST—$25 reward and no questions asked for return of my gold hunting case watch, No. 30750, Swiss make, Henry Capt, maker. On one side monogram "DeL." On other crest with words, "Duris non frangor." Link chain with ring attached. Ring has letters engraved inside, "W. H. K. to S. E. E., December, 1845." Left in toilet in Grant building Wednesday, July 23. Return to B. C. DeLeon, 41 Grant bldg.

LARGE diamond sunburst at Aragon or Exposition Park, on Tuesday, July 22. Large reward. No questions if returned at once to L. W. Scoville, Hotel Aragon. 7-24-25-27

STEPHENS' filled case watch, L. L. M. on lid. Liberal reward. Marbut & Minor, East Atlanta, Ga. 7-24-25

MILLINERY.

NOW'S the time and here's the place to get stylish millinery at half price. Trimmed hats must go. Stylish shirt waist hats from $1 to $1.50. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree. 7-15 to 9-1

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Good cottage, 6 rooms, with servant's room. Apply to William Bensel, 66 E. Ellis. 7-25-26-27

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street. tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—One of the nicest rooms on Peachtree, close in, nicely furnished, steam heat, electric lights, bath; gentleman only. Mrs. Kelley, 18 W. Peachtree. 7-23-24-25

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW gentlemen boarders wanted at 71 Luckie st. Homelike place; close in. Bell 'phone 2989.

A FEW desirable boarders can find pleasant accommodation at 183 Whitehall street. Bell 'phone 2239.

REMOVAL.

BOLEY, Jeweler, has moved to 99 Peachtree. Diamonds reset; jewelry repaired. Watches cleaned, 50c to $5.

WANTED—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

WANTED—By September 1 an 8-room house in desirable location on north side. Address with full particulars P. O. box No. 274. 7-18-fri-sun-tues-6t

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS now open in Atlanta over Brown & Allen's drug store, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets. You are invited to visit them. We will work for about cost of material the next fifteen days to introduce our crown work, bridges, fillings and sets of teeth. Call early and secure the best work known to the profession. N. Y. Dental Parlors, Lanier & Lanier, proprietors. Phone 1798.

THE Lanier Southern Business College, Macon, Ga., is the largest and best equipped business college south. Phone 578, Macon, Ga.

DR. LANIER'S Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, lead the south in fine work and low prices; $3.50 for a specimen gold crown, $4 to $10 for set of teeth. Phone 1534, Marietta and Peachtree streets.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Carl Kellogg to communicate with his father. Garton dead. 7-24-25-26-27

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Central property, renting for $100 per month, and room for other buildings, only $14,000; worth $20,000. S. B. Turman, Broad and Alabama streets. 7-1-1mo

FOR SALE—Nice cottage on Baker street for $2,000; also a cosy home on Pine street for $2,500; $5,750 will give you a snap on North avenue, near Peachtree street. S. B. Turman, corner Broad and Alabama streets. 7-1-1mo

FOR SALE—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Elegant new modern house, large shaded lot, Piedmont ave. E. P. Black. Phone 910.

E. D. Crane & Co., No. 43 and 45 S. Forsyth Street.

IF it's a good thing on wheels you will find it on our floors.
Our carriages are the product of famous makers in the east, and Columbus Buggy Co.'s vehicles, standard the world over.
Hand-sewed horse harness, machine-made mule millinery. The best of our own manufacture. Good quality at correct prices.
The prettiest line of runabouts ever shown in the south. Everybody's favorite.
Several latest designs in station wagons, equipped with all modern appliances.
Beautiful cabriolets and surreys of best quality. Our goods and prices are apt to please you.
E. D. CRANE & CO., 43 and 45 South Forsyth street. 7-25-1m

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHNSON'S "AFTER-DINNER PILL" Will Keep You Well. 25 Cents per Box. Ask your Druggist for a FREE SAMPLE. THE HOME REMEDY CO., AUSTELL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

Dropsy Cured in 30 to 60 days. 10 days' treatment free. O. E. COLLUM DROPSY MEDICINE CO., 312-313 Lowndes Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HAWKES,
The Optician
Established 1870.
The first to grind lenses in the South. Prescription lens grinding and fine repairing specialty. Prices reasonable, goods and work guaranteed.
14 Whitehall, on the Viaduct

SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Jonesboro	6 15 am	*Jonesboro	6 25 am
*Savannah	7 25 am	*Savannah	7 50 am
*Jonesboro	8 15 am	Macon	12 10 pm
*Macon	11 20 am	Jonesboro	12 20 pm
Jonesboro	2 15 pm	*Macon	4 05 pm
Hapeville	5 40 pm	Hapeville	3 45 pm
Savannah	4 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Macon	8 00 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Jonesboro	8 55 am	Hapeville	9 00 am
Hapeville	10 45 am	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville	7 30 am	Nashville	8 22 am
Marietta	8 32 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
Memphis	11 45 am	Memphis	4 30 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
Nashville	7 30 pm	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Montgomery	11 40 am	Montgomery	6 30 am
Selma	7 30 pm	Montgomery	1 05 pm
Selma	11 40 pm	Selma	4 20 pm
LaGrange	8 20 am	Lagrange	530 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk	7 50 am	*Clinton	7 40 am
*Washington	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton	7 50 pm	*Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	8 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 10 pm
*Augusta	1 00 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 00 pm	*Augusta	11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE & NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville 7 30 pm
*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5.30 A. M.—NO. 13, DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Through Pullman sleeping cars for Cincinnati.

5.30 A. M.—No. 16, DAILY. Local to Brunswick. Makes all stops.

5.30 A. M.—No. 28, DAILY. To Columbus.

6.10 A. M.—NO. 35, DAILY. Through sleeping cars to Birmingham and Kansas City, arrive Carrollton 9:30 a. m. Birmingham 11:45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7.50 A. M.—NO. 12, DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7.55 A. M.—NO. 7, DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Arrive Chattanooga 1 p. m.

12.00 Noon—NO. 38, DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Drawing room, sleeping, library, observation cars and club cars through without change; dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12.05 Noon—NO. 8, DAILY. Arrives Macon 2:25 p. m.

1.00 P. M.—NO. 40, DAILY. Atlanta and New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrives Richmond 7 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m., Washington 9:45 a. m.

4.10 P. M.—NO. 30, DAILY. Local to Fort Valley. Makes all stops.

4.10 P. M.—NO. 10, DAILY. Local to Macon, Pullman observation chair car.

4.15 P. M.—NO. 37, DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis. Arrives Carrollton 6:30 p. m., Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4.40 P. M.—NO. 22, DAILY. Local to Columbus. Arrives Columbus 8:40 p. m.

4.30 P. M.—NO. 18, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Bell." Makes all stops. Arrives Toccoa 9 p. m.

5.00 P. M.—NO. 15, DAILY. Through sleeping car to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati

NEAR MONTHS LED IN SHARP DECLINE

Fine Crop and Weather Report Basis for Selling Movement.

SOUTHERN PLANTERS SOLD

As Hedge Against Early Fall Receipts — Grains for September Delivery Closed Lower—Provisions Higher—Stocks Closed Easy.

New York, July 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 7 points lower and almost immediately developed pronounced weakness. For the balance of the day the tendency was steadily downward, barring a single slight rally at midday, which soon gave place to even greater weakness than before, with the market finally at the low level of the session. Liquidation of the near positions and bear selling in the new crop months were the features of operations. The distant-month selling was led by a well-known Wall street operator. The southern interest appeared to be selling near months here and European longs seemed to be throwing over their cotton. The basis for this selling movement was the continuation of the fine crop and weather reports, which indicated a crop in excess of probable requirements for the new year. The spinning element was in no hurry to secure supplies and bought very little cotton on the break. Commission houses sold January and March options. Southern cotton planters and merchants furnished selling orders to brokers here in the late break, presumably to hedge against early fall receipts. At the close about the only buyers were those parties who believed the market low enough for the present and entitled to some reaction, and preferred taking profits to risking possible further declines at the present time. The market closed weak with prices net 9 to 22 points lower. Total sales were estimated at 200,000 bales, well distributed through the list. The near months were easily the leaders throughout the decline.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, July 24.—There is still a good demand for spot cotton, but the scarcity of desirable lots prevents movement. Sales 800 bales. The cotton exchange committee today reduced quotations 3-16c on all grades.

With good crop reports coming in from all parts of the cotton belt and indications of an unusually early movement, futures opened 10 points lower for August and 4 to 6 points lower for the new crop. The market was sold down 7 points additional on August and September and 3 to 4 points on the positions beyond. At this juncture there was a recovery of 2 or 3 points, as the result of realizing, and thereafter prices fluctuated over a narrow range to the closing hour, when the board showed net losses on July of 18 points, August 24, September 18, October 12 and the more distant positions 11 points.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 24.—There has been no change in the character of the demand for cotton goods today in any department. Tone quiet and previous prices repeated. Print cloths quiet and steady.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 8⅞c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 31-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 9 1-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8 13-16c.
Savannah—Irregular and weak; middling 8⅞c
Galveston—Steady; middling 8 15-16c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 9 1-16c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8¾c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8⅞c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 8⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 8¾c.
Houston—Easy; middling 8 13-16c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8 15-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
July	8 51	8 51	8 30	8 36	8 33-34
August	8 37	8 31	8 15	8 17	8 15-16
September	7 99	8 02	7 85	7 85	7 85 86
October	7 84	7 86	7 73	7 73	7 72-73
November	7 75	7 75	7 67	7 67	7 67-68
December	7 74	7 75	7 67	7 67	7 67-68
January	7 75	7 76	7 66	7 66	7 67
February	7 73	7 73	7 70	7 70	7 66-69
March	7 75	7 75	7 69	7 69	7 68 69
April					
May					
June					

Futures closed weak.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901
Saturday	974	2745	6940	11938	248269	400348
Monday	5122	6196	2954	2348	248577	392535
Tuesday	1287	5521	2716	15231	247502	382355
Wednesday	2882	2706	300	1611	248078	378668
Thursday	909	4328	4847	10274	250945	370855
Friday						
Total	11174	21498	17757	62589		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

July	8 80	January	7 50
August	8 34	February	
September	7 80	March	
October	7 59	April	
November	7 50	May	
December	7 50	June	

Futures closed steady

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 24.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot; demand fair with prices easier; middling uplands 4 31-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 10,000; American 9,000.

Futures opened easy.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
July		4 50-64	4 47½ sellers
July-August		4 47-64	4 44½ Buyers
August-September		4 41-64	4 39 Sellers
September-October		4 28-64	4 26 Buyers
October-November		4 21-64	4 20 Sellers
November-December		4 19-64	4 18½ Sellers
December-January			4 14½ Buyers
January-February		4 16-64	4 14 Value
February-March			4 13-64 Buyers

Futures closed weak and irregular.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, July 24.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,759 bales; middling uplands 9 1-16; gulf 9 5-16; net receipts 6; gross 255; stock 138,699.

New Orleans, July 24.—Cotton steady; sales 600 bales; middling 8 13-16; receipts 237; stock 64,689.

Galveston, July 24.—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16; sales 509; receipts 506; stock 4,179.

Mobile, July 24.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; stock 3,875.

Savannah, July 24.—Cotton irregular and weak; middling 8⅝; receipts 66; stock 6,636.

Charleston, July 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; stock 1,468.

Wilmington, July 24.—Cotton firm; middling 8⅝; receipts 16; stock 1,046.

Norfolk, July 24.—Cotton firm; middling 9 1-16; sales 20; receipts 71; stock 7,474.

Baltimore, July 24.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; stock 5,744.

Boston, July 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts 7; gross receipts 221.

Philadelphia, July 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1-16; stock 3,603.

St. Louis, July 24.—Cotton dull; middling 8 15-16; sales 100; receipts 77; stock 17,782.

Memphis, July 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅛; receipts 19; shipments 223; sales none; stock 8,042.

Augusta, July 24.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅝; sales none; receipts none; stock 6,019.

Houston, July 24.—Cotton easy; middling 8 13-16; sales 487; receipts 14; stock 3,670.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 24.—The weakness in Liverpool, coupled with the good crop reports, overtaxed the patience of the trade this morning, and a declining market has been the result during the forenoon with a steadier feeling and some demand at the lowest prices. July and August have again showed sensational weakness on stop orders and a tired long interest. Wall street parties have apparently been sellers of the new crop.

O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 24.—Cotton futures in the market today opened steady in tone, though first prices were at a 2 to 7 points decline. The latter was the result of active selling for both accounts, prompted by the relative weakness of the English markets and reports of further showers over the southern half of the cotton belt. There were a few supporting orders in evidence, but this demand was readily accommodated and bear sentiment seemed to be on the increase. Persistent weakness developed as the session wore on, there being brisk liquidation by a number of tired longs, though bear pressure had considerable to do with the course of the market.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 24, 1902.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta, partly cloudy	86	69	.00
Chattanooga, partly cloudy	84	64	.00
*Columbus, cloudy	93	75	.00
Gainesville, partly cloudy	81	66	.00
Greenville, cloudy	88	64	.00
Griffin, cloudy	97	69	.00
Macon, cloudy	93	72	.02
Monticello, clear	96	69	.00
*Newnan, cloudy	91	64	.00
Rome, clear	86	63	.00
Spartanburg, partly cloudy	86	65	.00
Tallapoosa, cloudy	91	64	.00
Toccoa, cloudy	..	68	.00
West Point, cloudy	92	67	.00

*Received late, not included in averages.
Heavy rainfalls: Shreveport, La., 1.62; Waycross, Ga., 1.58; Allendale, S. C., 1.64.

Central Stations.	No. of Stations Reporting.	District Averages. Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta	12	90	66	T
Augusta	11	90	68	.18
Charleston	5	88	70	.28
Galveston	31	90	72	.26
Little Rock	15	88	68	.02
Memphis	16	88	64	.00
Mobile	8	92	68	.02
Montgomery	10	94	70	T
New Orleans	12	94	70	.22
Oklahoma	8	86	68	T
Savannah	12	92	72	.26
Vicksburg	13	92	70	.06
Wilmington	10	86	68	T

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Showers have occurred in every district except Memphis, although as a rule the rainfall was light. In a few sections, however, the showers were copious, with heavy local falls at widely scattered points. The temperature has remained about stationary, although with a slight tendency to rise in the majority of the districts.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

New Orleans was relatively more weak than the local list, and this gave some color to rumors that bull leaders in the south were selling abroad as a hedge against spot holdings here, and will ship cotton taken on the July contracts. Prominent commission houses were eager sellers on the decline, and the Wall street contingent was inclined to put out additional lines of October and January cotton. At the close there was a mixed feeling in the market with sentiment rather uncertain.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, July 24.—An exceedingly strong bear pressure was prevalent this morning, both in the local, New Orleans and Liverpool markets. Liverpool opened at a decline of 1 to 2 points from last night's close, lost a point at 2 p. m., while at the close a drop of 3 to 4 points from the opening was noted. Our market, though apparently considerable weaker at the opening, did not experience any uneasiness at that time. Later, however, it became very erratic, due to the increasing sales for short account, losing 16 points in the near months and about 10 points on the winter options. As the closing time drew nearer there was a scramble to sell, and this was the cause of the depression in the last few minutes' trading.

is evidence sufficient for the orstwhile bull operators to look at the situation in a different phase, and we are of the opinion that under the conditions which the markets rest at present it cannot improve on account of the strenuous opposition coming from the bear quarters.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 24.—Liberal selling in the early market depressed cotton as much as 8 points for the old crop and 2 to 5 points for the new crop months. The lower trend was not unlooked for at this juncture, when the old crop is tapering off and counts for little and the new crop is hanging over the market. Fear that it may materialize in an unexpectedly large manner scares would be buyers who bear in mind that new bales always exert a depressing effect on the market, because of the uncertainty of how many will follow. Bears are extremely industrious circulating glowing reports as to the fine crop prospects, and until something occurs to disprove the belief, a higher tendency will be checked. Whether lower prices will follow depends largely on the action of many mills whose stocks have been cleaned up until little reserve remains. Liverpool was in a demoralized condition today, and New York followed, leading crop statisticians and operators being charged with selling right and left, which soon brought old crop months down 10 points. Holders of spots also sold in the Liverpool market. Port receipts today 1,000; last year 4,300. The Bombay movement was reported 8,000, against 6,000 last year. Shipments today, against 1,000, and afloat none, against 2,000. Total receipts for the season were 1,746,100, against 1,623,000 last year.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, July 24.—Advices from Liverpool were discouraging, consequently the market in sympathy opened 6 to 10 points lower on near and about 4 points on the late months, subsequently declined 13 to 16 points additional on the near months and 7 to 8 points on the late, owing to favorable crop reports and a bearish crop telegram from a leading New York operator. The net loss on the day was 18 points on July, 24 on August, 19 on September and 11 to 12 on other positions. Good rains were again reported in Texas and scattered showers generally fell throughout the belt. Showers are predicted for Louisiana and the greater portion of Texas tonight and Friday, and elsewhere partly cloudy weather with occasional showers will prevail. The crop outlook on the whole is favorable at present, but the demand for spots and future weather conditions will regulate values.

R. M. Seale & Co.'s General Market Letter.

Atlanta, July 24.—Cotton: There was a general slump in prices today, having its origin in fine crop accounts and fears of heavy early receipts which exerted an initial influence. Liverpool established a decline of 4-64@5-64 in deliveries and 1-32d in spots with sales of 10,000 bales. The weakness was intensified by telegraphic advices from a prominent New York speculator, not a member of the exchange, however, to accept present prices and hedge the prospective production with sales for future delivery. It will be remembered he set figures under 9¼ limit, and the outcome is nearer 10½ million bales. His advice was evidently followed in a liberal fashion, as offerings multiplied and forced the market downward. Current events, however, have exercised considerable influence in shaping opinions against the market. It seems as if early heavy offerings are depended on to precipitate the drop, and traders of bearish tendencies are sighing for this occurrence. Meanwhile it is possible that the short interests may get overcrowded, and it may be well to bear in mind that the unexpected invariably happens.

Stocks—The striking movement in Rock Island seemed to be owing to manipulation on the part of one of the active speculators who in the past year has become interested in the stock sufficiently to be elected a director. In St. Paul, renewed discussion in regard to an increased dividend did indeed attend the noteworthy rise today, but it is hardly necessarily to say that the rumors were more in effect than in cause. London houses traded heavily on both sides, disposing on balance of about 20,000 shares of stocks. Conspicuous strength was in St. Louis and San Francisco issues, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific. Reactionary movements were numerous throughout the list. Local tractions were heavy, while Sugar scored a further advance and Steels remained heavy. Tennessee Coal and Colorado Fuel were steady.

Wheat—Selling on the start on improved weather and weakness abroad. Large receipts from the southwest modified bullish sentiment considerably, while crop prospects abroad were of the best. The principal feature was the selling of September and buying of December by Armour, while Cudahy was on the other tack. The market acted heavy on the close, which no doubt was caused by short selling, and while it may drag values lower we favor purchases on declines.

Corn—About 200,000 contract corp inspected in store today. July was bid up to 70c, but did not hold. There was selling of September by the manipulative houses, but they were generally light. Weather is fine for the growing crop, and it is possible the movement may soon increase. We favor sales of the deferred futures on the bulges.

Oats—The feature of the day was selling of September on a liberal scale by Cudahy's brokers, while Patten's brokers were buying December. Threshing returns that have been received indicate as large a yield as 71 bushels per acre. We favor sales of the deferred futures on hard spots.

Provisions—Estimated pork hers 44,000 barrels, lard 54,500 tierces and ribs 24,000,000 pounds. Hogs were in small supply and higher, while packing to date shows 7,720,000 hogs, against 9,365,000 last year. Considerable strength developed, mostly by covering by shorts and buying for large foreign account. Packers bought ribs. We favor sales on hard spots.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, July 24.—Eggs, fresh stock, 12@14c per dozen. Butter, choice, 12@14c; fancy 18@20. Live poultry, hens, 32@35; fries, large, 18@20c; small, 10@14; ducks, puddle, 20c. Onions, 75@90c. Peas, white, $1.25@1.50; lady $1.25@2; field, mixed, $1; straight whips, $1.50@1.60. Cabbage, 1 1-2@2c lb. Irish potatoes, No. 1, $2.00; small stock, no sale at all.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, July 24.—The violent advance in a few stocks on the stock market today took on an appearance of frothy effervescence in the later stages of the dealings, which is rather characteristic of the culmination of a bull movement. Suspicions were aroused as to the course of the wealthy speculators who have been leading the market. The dribble of speculative liquidation which had been a feature of the market all day turned into a general and somewhat precipitate selling movement and prices broke sharply throughout the list. With the exception of a few stocks, which were seleced as sustaining points of the market, prices generally closed lower, the net losses for the day running from 1 to 2 points in some of the prominent stocks. There was no news to explain the extraordinary advance of one or two stocks, nor the selling of the general list. The movement seemed to be purely technical and due to the desire of recent large buyers of stocks to realize their profits. Such movements are an incident of all rising markets, and there is no means of telling whether the falling back of prices is a manipulative movement, due to a desire on the part of the leaders to shake off an unwieldly following, or a culmination of an upward movement. So far as could be perceived from public information, conditions today bearing upon values were entirely the same as those of yesterday. The news from the crops was favorable, railroad earnings reported showed increase over last year, advices from the iron and steel trade showed no impairment of the active demand and money continued easy. There were numerous points of effective strength in various stocks. Nevertheless a feeling of distrust overcame the market with the result above described. The early strength in the market in the Grangers and Pacifics became centralized in St. Paul and Rock Island. The latter was rushed up 10 points—a record figure at 200, accompanied by vague rumors of closer relations with Mexican Central which would afford an entrance to the City of Mexico. There were also unfounded assertions of further larger absorptions in the interest of the company and incidental valuable rights to stockholders. None of these received any formal confirmation from official sources. The movement in St. Paul was equally mysterious. There were shadowy reports of arrangements to benefit St. Paul by readjustment of relations among western railroads. Nothing could be learned from any authoritative source of any pending developments, but the price was swept upward on a flood of buying orders. Something was heard also of a project of a Southern Securities holding company which was held to explain the strength of Louisville and Nashville. Only slight recoveries were scored from the late downward progress of prices and the closing was easy.

The convertible bond issues gave way in sympathy with and the market became easy. Total sales, par value, $4,345,000.

United States new 4s registered and the old 4s coupon declined ¼, and do. registered ½ per cent on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today were 939,400 shares, including Atchison 83,100; do. preferred 11,400; Baltimore and Ohio 11,200; Canadian Pacific 30,100; Chesapeake and Ohio 26,400; Chicago and Alton 7,500; Chicago and Northwestern 5,800; Rock Island 2,830; Denver and Rio Grande preferred 8,300; Erie 8,500; Illinois Central 10,000; Louisville and Nashville 24,000; Manhattan 2,100; Mexican Central 5,300; Missouri Pacific 43,200; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 6,200; do. preferred 5,200; New York Central 1,800; Norfolk and Western 7,100; Pennsylvania 20,100; Reading 4,100; St. Louis and San Francisco 8,100; do. second preferred 9,200; St. Louis Southwestern 29,900; St. Paul 97,400; Southern Pacific 33,400; Southern Railway 25,900; Texas Pacific 15,000; Union Pacific 88,600; do. preferred 17,900; Amalgamated Copper 20,600; Brooklyn Transit 15,700; Sugar 28,200; Tennessee Coal 10,400; United States Steel 17,500.

Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent; closed offered at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4-5@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝ for demand and $4.85⅝ for 60 days; posted rates $4.86@4.88½; commercial bills $4.84⅝@4.85¾.

Bar silver 53c.

Mexican dollars 41⅛c.

Government bonds weak.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds easy.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	92¼	Manhattan L	134⅞
do. preferred	102¼	Metro. Street Ry.	150¼
Baltimore & Ohio	110¾	Mexican Central	18⅝
do. preferred	116	Nash. Chat. & St. L.	112
Canadian Pacific	138½	Minn. & St. Louis	115¾
Canada Southern	91	Missouri Pacific	95¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	54	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	30¾
Chic. & Alton	22¾	do. preferred	62¾
do. preferred	77¼	New Jersey Cent.	184
C. B. & Q.	76	New York Central	164¾
Chic. Ind. & L.	37¾	Norfolk & Western	60⅞
do. preferred	75¾	do. preferred	93
Chicago & East Ill.	210¾	Northern Pacific	85¾
Chic. & Great West.	30⅞	do. preferred	76¼
do. pref. A	87¾	Ontario & Western	33¼
do. pref. B	47¼	Pennsylvania	159¼
Chicago & N. W.	240¾	Reading	68¼
Rock Island	197¾	do. 1st preferred	86½
Chic. Term. & Trans	22¼	do. 2d preferred	72⅝
do. preferred	38¾	St. L. & I. F.	70¾
C. C. C. & St. Louis	107	do. 1st preferred	85¾
Colo. Sou.	23¼	do. 2d preferred	76¼
do. 1st preferred	77¼	St. L. & S. W.	36
do. 2d preferred	48¾	do. preferred	70
Del. & Hudson	179	St. Paul	186¾
Del. L. & W.	280	do. preferred	195¾
Den. & Rio Grande	44¼	Southern Pacific	68¾
do. preferred	93½	Southern Railway	39¼
Erie (new)	37⅝	do. preferred	93
do. 1st preferred	69¼	Texas & Pacific	43
do. 2d preferred	52¾	Tol., St. L. & W.	22
Great Nor. pref.	192	do. preferred	39
Hocking Valley	92¼	Union Pacific	109¼
do. preferred	92	do. preferred	93¾
Illinois Central	148¾	Wabash	24¾
Iowa Central	48¼	do. preferred	46¾
do. preferred	85⅝	Wheel & L. E.	23
Lake Erie & W.	65¼	do. preferred	37⅝
do. preferred	125	Wisconsin Central	27¾
Louisville & Nash.	142⅞	do. preferred	50

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	200	United States	118¼
American	235	Wells Fargo	212

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper	65¾	North American	125
Am. Car & Fdy.	32⅞	Pacific Coast	72
do. preferred	91	Pacific Mail	40¾
Am. Linseed Oil	23⅞	People's Gas	105
do. preferred	55	Pressed Steel Car	47⅞
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	46¾	do. preferred	87¾
do. preferred	97¼	Pullman Palace	246
American Tobacco	102	Republic Steel	18¼
Anaconda Mining	102	do. preferred	74½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	69¾	Sugar	132⅜
Col. F. & Iron	67¼	T. C. & Iron	67¼
Consolidated	224	Union Bag & Paper	14⅛
Cont. Tobacco	40	do. preferred	80¾
do preferred	121¼	U. S. Leather	12¾
General Electric	186	do. preferred	84½
Glucose Sugar	116	U. S. Rubber	21¾
Hocking Coal	16¼	do. preferred	55
International Paper	20	U. S. Steel	39¾
do. preferred	73¾	do. preferred	90
International Power	68	Western Union	88¾
Laclede Gas	97½	Va.-Carolina Ch.	69
National Biscuit	47¼	do. preferred	120
National Lead	21¾	Seaboard Air Line	27⅜
National Steel		do. preferred	48
New Central Coal		do. bonds	85¾

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg.	107¼	F. W. & R. 1st	113
do. coupon	107¼	Gen. Electric 5s	108¼
U. S. 3s reg.	105¾	L. & N. unified 4s	102
do. coupon	106¼	Mex. Cent. 4s	82
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131¾	do. 1st income	32½
do. coupon	133¼	Mo., K. & T. 4s	105¾
U. S. old 4s, reg.	109	do. 2d 4s	86¾
do. coupon	108¼	M., K. & T. 2ds	86¾
U. S. 5s, reg.	103¾	N. Y. Central 3½s	101¾
do. coupon	105	do. general 4s	106¼
Ashington 4s	104	N. O. cent. gen. 5s	108¾
do. 4½	95¾	Northern Pac. 4s	104
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103¼	do. 3s	75¼
do. 3½s	95¾	Nor. & West. con. 4s	101¾
do. 3s	86¾	Reading gen. 4s	98
Canadas. 2s	109¾	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	116
Cent. of Ga. 5s	109¼	St. L. & S. 4s	96¼
do. 1st incomes	84¾	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	100
do. 2d incomes	38¼	do. 2ds	87¾
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	108¼	So. Pac. 4s	93¾
C. C. C. & St. L. 4s	102	Southern Ry. 5s	121
Chic. R. I. & P. 4s	113¼	Tex. & Pacific 1s	119¼
Chic. & E. Ill. 5s	89	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	83
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	136	Union Pacific 4s	104¼
C. C. C. & St. L. 4s	102	do. conv. 4s	109¾
Chicago Term. 4s	88¼	Wabash 1sts	119
Colo. Sou. 4s	96¾	do. 2ds	113
D. & R. G. 4s	103	Wis. Cent. 4s	76¼
Erie prior lien 4s	99¾	West Shore 4s	113¾
Erie gen. 4s	86¼	Wheel. & L. E. 4s	94¾

Foreign Finances.

London, July 24.—Consols for money 95⅛; do. account 95⅜. Atchison 94⅜; do. preferred 105⅜; Illinois Central 171; Louisville and Nashville 145½.

Bar silver steady at 24 7-16d.

Money 2@2¼ per cent.

Short bills 2⅜@2 7-16 per cent. Three months' bills 2 7-16@2½ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 131.30.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increase £302,000; other deposits decrease £212,000; bullion increase £190,145; other securities decrease £290,000; other deposits decrease £215,000; public deposits increase £251,000; notes reserve increase £323,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 51.50 per cent, against 50.90 per cent last week.

The rate of discount is unchanged at 3 per cent.

Paris, July 24.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 47 centimes. Exchange on London 25 francs 16 centimes for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decrease 125,225,000 francs; treasury accounts current increase 24,960,000; gold in hand increase 14,225,000; bills discounted decrease 62,100,000; silver in hand increase 2,415,000.

Berlin, July 24.—Exchange on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks. Short bills 1¼ per cent; three months' bills 1½ per cent.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, July 24.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: Kaffirs were again demoralized by sales in anticipation of tomorrow's settlement. The rest of the market was sick in sympathy. Consols sold at 95⅝.

Americans started strong. Later there was considerable profit taking, but in the afternoon prices picked up on New York's inquiries for stocks. There was a free interchange of business in Union Pacific, mainly for the American account. New York is apparently again transferring speculation to London. Union Pacific preferred was the strong feature in the street. New York also bought Chesapeake and Ohio and Denver and Rio Grande. Rio Tintos sold at 43. Anaconda at 5¼ and copper at £52 11-16 the ton.

The bank returns show that the market is free of indebtedness. Indeed, the item of other securities is lower than since December 11. The market balances are also low and the market badly wants government disbursements. The London county council offers a £1,000,000 loan Tuesday in six months' bills.

STOCKS	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bids
Amal. Copper	66¼	66⅞	65¼	65¾	65⅞
Am. Sugar Refin'y	132¼	134	132¼	132¾	132⅞
Atchison	92¾	93¼	91⅝	92⅜	92¼
do. preferred	103¾	103½	102¼	102⅝	102½
Am'n Car Foundry	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32¾	32⅝
do. preferred					91½
Am'n Cotton Oil	70	70¼	69	69⅝	69¼
Brooklyn R. T.	110⅜	111	110	110¼	110⅜
Baltimore & Ohio					96
do. preferred	107⅛	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	107
C., C., C. and St. L.					91
Canada Southern	97¼	98	97¼	97⅝	97⅛
Col. Fuel and Iron	52⅞	53¼	52⅝	53⅛	54
Ches. and Ohio	225	225	224	224	224
Consolidated Gas	179	180¼	179	180¼	179
Del. and Hudson	38¼	38⅝	37¾	37⅞	37⅝
do. first pref'd	70	70	69¾	69⅞	69¾
General Electric	186½	189	186½	188⅜	186
Great Western	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	30¼	30⅛
Illinois Central	167¼	167⅜	165⅞	166¼	166⅜
Internat'l Paper	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20
Jersey Central	185⅜	185⅜	185	185	184
Kans. & Tex., pref.	63¾	64	62¾	63	62¾
Louisville & Nash.	140¼	143	140¼	142⅜	142⅝
Missouri Pacific	115¾	116¾	115¼	115¾	115⅝
Manhattan	136½	136½	134⅝	135	134⅞
Metropol. Traction	151⅛	151⅝	150¾	150¾	150¾
New York Central	165¼	165¼	164¼	164¾	164⅝
Northwestern	247¼	247¼	242	242¾	243⅛
National Lead	22	22	21⅛	21¾	21⅜
Norfolk & Western	61¼	61⅝	60¾	60⅞	60¾
Ontario & Western	34	34	33¾	33¾	33¼
Pennsylvania	160¾	160¾	159¼	159¼	159¼
Pacific Mail					40¾
People's Gas Co.	106¼	106¼	105	105	105
Rock Island	191	200	191	197	197¼
Rep. Iron and Steel	18	18¼	18	18⅛	18
Reading	67¾	68¼	66¾	68¾	68¾
do. first pref'd	86¾	87	86¼	86¾	86⅝
do. second pref'd	73	73	72¾	72¾	72¾
Southern Pacific	68¾	69¾	68¾	68¾	68¼
St. Paul	184¼	188¼	184	187	186¾
Southern Railway	39	39¾	38¾	39	39¼
do. preferred	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¼	97¼
St. L. & S. W.	37¼	37¼	35¾	36¼	36
do. preferred	71¼	71¼	70¼	70¼	70
Texas Pacific	45¼	46¼	45¾	45¾	45¾
Tenn. Coal and Iron	66¼	67¼	66¼	67¼	67⅛
U. S. Steel	39¾	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
do. preferred	90½	90¼	90	90¼	90
Union Pacific	109¼	110¼	109¼	109¾	109¾
do. preferred	92¾	94	92¾	93¼	93¼
U. S. Rubber, com.	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	14¾
U. S. Leather	13	13¼	13	13	12¾
do. preferred	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¼
Wabash, preferred	47	47¼	46¾	47	46¾
Western Union	88⅝	88¾	88¼	88½	88¼

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 24.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available cash balances $198,813,257; gold $99,725,633.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, July 24.—Speculation continued active today, but there was considerable variety in the dealings. Bullish sentiment was quite pronounced in the early part of the session based on continual favorable crop news and ease in money rates. The Grangers were among the strong features, and Rock Island made a record price of 200, a gain of 10 per cent from last night. There were rumors accompanying the movement of a new deal in the southwest, and it was also reported that new valuable privileges were to be given to stockholders. St. Paul developed decided activity at a gain of 4¼. Missouri Pacific advanced over 2 per cent, and substantial gains were recorded by Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, Atchisons and Texas Pacific. Louisville, on rumors of a combination among Southern roads, sold up 3½. In the industrials Sugar rose 1¾. Copper was reactionary most of the day and lost nearly 2 per cent. In the afternoon the market gave indications of extensive profit taking and a decline set in in which some of the issues lost 1 to 2 per cent and in some instances more. The bear element resumed activity on the first development of weakness and were most successful in demonstration against Rock Island, St. Paul and some industrials. Just before the end covering of shorts caused several spasmodic rallies and the market, while closing irregular, could not be called weak.

O'Dell & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, July 24.—Bullish tendencies continued in evidence on the stock exchange today, and the market as a whole reflected a strong undercurrent. The Grangers were in especially good demand, the fluctuations in Rock Island, St. Paul and the Atchison issues being very interesting. The Southwestern stocks were taken up in sympathy, and the Pacifics showed a better tone, owing to talk of continued big earnings, and a continuation of the same based on the favorable crop indications. Sugar was well supported, many shorts being made to run for cover on reports that insiders were strongly bullish. During the afternoon the market was rather irregular, and there were frequent reactions followed subsequently by moderate rallies. In this particular, Rock Island, St. Paul and some of the Southwestern stocks were leaders. The industrials continued to show the effects of a mixed trade, and on the rallies there was considerable selling for the long account. However, the shorts took advantage of the dips and covered with small profits in sight. The late news was without special feature. There were various sorts of arguments anent the monetary situation and the industrial affairs and in many cases there was a disposition to hold off. The close was rather irregular.

Local Bonds and Stocks.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	106	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922	114	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	110	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	107¼	108¼
Savannah 5s, 1913	108	109
Macon 4½s, 1926	111	....
Macon 6s, 1910	114	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	105	....
Augusta 5s, 1916	115

BIG PURSES FOR RUNNING RACES

Directors of Fair Association Offer Ten Thousand Dollars for Events.

TWO BIG STAKE RACES ARE BEING PROPOSED

Horse Owners All Over the Country Are Anxious To Come to Atlanta This Fall, and Every Inducement Will Be Held Out.

Ten thousand dollars in purses will be given for the race meet at the fair this fall.

This matter was definitely decided upon at a meeting of the directors of the fair association yesterday afternoon and assures the best season of racing Atlanta has ever had. The meet will be of fifteen days' duration and running races will be the exclusive feature. The harness races will be omitted and the large purses offered will insure a better class of running horses. The directors at first decided to put up $8,000 in purses, but on motion of Chief Joyner that amount was increased to $10,000. The racing committee has not yet completed the programme, but work on it is being pushed and in a short time it will be ready to send out to the horsemen. It was found necessary by the committee to have an experienced man assist in making up the programme for the races in order to arrange the purses in the way that would be most attractive to the horse owners and one of the best men in the country is now at work on the programme and will in a short time submit his suggestions to the fair directors. Quite a large number of horse owners have written to Secretary Weldon making inquiries about the races and asking for a list of the purses. Several have already written that they expected to bring strings of racers.

An effort will be made this year to have one or two large stake races and the large hotels, breweries and railroads will be asked to have stake races as is done on northern tracks. A few of these races will insure a much better class of horses and better racing.

The directors of the fair association at the meeting yesterday also authorized the expenditure of $500 for additional stables and stalls for the large number of horses expected. One of the old buildings will be utilized for this purpose, and at least one hundred new stalls will be constructed at once.

The horse show committee is also at work on the programme, and this will be ready by August 1. The directors have authorized that committee to offer $8,000 in premiums, which will insure a better horse show than has yet been held. The first year of the horse show the premium list amounted to only $4,500 and last year to about $6,000, so that the increase in the premium list this year is quite considerable. The premium list for the Nashville horse show has been received by horse owners in the city and the total premiums for that show amount to $6,500. The show to be held here this fall will be on a larger scale than any show of its kind ever held in the south.

CLUB MEN VS. ALL-STARS.

Dickinson's Team Will Meet Atlanta Athletic Club Nine Saturday at Piedmont Park.

The baseball game that will be played Saturday at Brisbine park between the Atlanta Athletic Club and John Dickinson's all-star aggregation will be a hot contest from start to finish.

Both teams have been practicing strenuously during the week and will be in perfect condition.

Dickinson's team will present a formidable array of crack ball players. It will line up as follows: Lafitte, catcher; Short, pitcher; Harrison, first base; Lawshe, second base; Glenn third base; Dure, shortstop; Peel, left field; Baldwin, center; Dickinson, right.

The club nine will be composed of some of the strongest amateurs in Atlanta. Following is the way they will be placed: Floyd Foster, catcher; E. Patterson, pitcher; Reynolds, first base; Jim Dougherty, second base; Reynolds Tichenor, third base; Walton Clarke, shortstop; Everett, left field; W. Patterson, center; Wayne Moore, right.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The legal battle in the Southern League muddle continues, but the following dispatch from Chattanooga indicates that matters will be cleared somewhat next Wednesday:

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24.—The Southern Association of Baseball Clubs has filed a bill in the chancery court here asking that the injunction obtained yesterday be dissolved, and will have a hearing July 29. The injunction at present prohibits the Southern League from interfering with the Memphis club or its officers in using St. Vrain or Charles Frank as players.

No matches were played yesterday in the Athletic Club championship tennis tourney. It is probable that the play will be carried over till next week.

Beaumont leads the National League batting list with the rather ordinary percentage of .354. This record is poor compared with the .407 of Lajoie and .396 of Delehanty in the American Association.

Anniston Wins from Twin City.

Anniston, Ala., July 24.—(Special.)—Anniston had a walkover with the Twin City team, of New Decatur, by a score of 13 to 2. Batteries, Anniston, Kennedy and Leighton; Twin City, Glennon and Grandy. These teams play again tomorrow and Saturday.

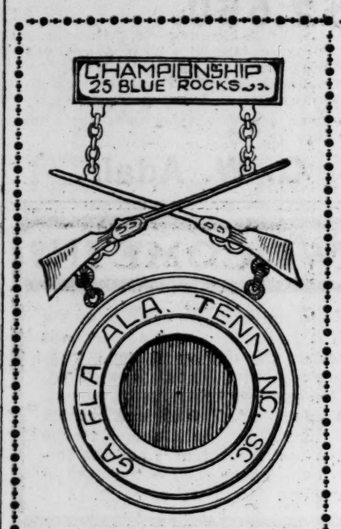
Cordele Beats Bainbridge.

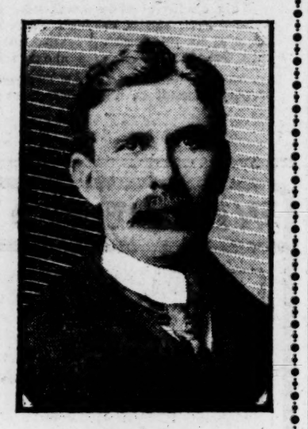
Cordele, Ga., July 24.—(Special.)—Bainbridge played Cordele today, Cordele shutting Bainbridge out, 6 to 0.

Races Postponed.

Baltimore, July 24.—The bicycle races scheduled for the Coliseum tonight were postponed on account of rain.

FAMOUS SPORTSMEN ENTER LOCAL SHOOT





CHARLES S. HARRIS,
Who Will Be in Charge of the Big Shoot.

THE Atlanta Gun Club shoot, which will begin next Monday and continue throughout the week, will be the biggest affair of its kind ever held in the south. Charles S. Harris, southern representative of the Peters Cartridge Company, and W. O. Conway, manager of the gun club, have been at work for two months arranging the details, and everything is now in tip-top shape for a week of fine sport.

The shoot will be held at the grounds of the Atlanta Gun Club at Lakewood. A barbecue will be served every day during the contest.

Some of the most notable shots in the world will be present and contest for the valuable prizes. Billy Crosby is perhaps the most famous of the entries. He holds the world's record of 345 straight targets without a miss. Crosby was on the all-American team that defeated the Britishers so easily last year. Captain Ben Eicke, who is known as the best shot in the southwest, will compete. Hal Money and Len Lawrence, famous high-score men, have sent in their entries. Dr. F. C. Wilson, of Savannah, who has no superior as a long-range military shot, and who is equally proficient with a shotgun, has entered the contest.

Some Well-Known Shots.

Other prominent entries are Captain Walter Thompson, of Savannah; Colonel Thomas Martin, of Bluffton, S. C.; Major E. E. Winters, of Macon; Captain Ethridge, of Macon; C. G. Spencer, of St. Louis, the second winner of the grand American handicap; Captain J. M. Day, of Mouroe; Frank C. Woodruff, of Chattanooga; Hon. John Wallace, Jr., of Huntsville; Major Ed McKissick, of Asheville. In addition to these notable crack shots from all over the southern states will assemble and participate in the sport.

Of the local men who will enter, J. D. Frazier, Al Dunn, Stephen Ryan, Clarence Everett and Jack Jones are expected to capture some of the prizes.

A feature of the shoot will be the work of Holly Thompson, the 15-year-old boy, who can handle a gun with the best of them. Holly will enter all the events.

Some Attractive Prizes.

Rich prizes will be offered. The Peters Cartridge Company has donated $100 per day added money for the target events. During the last three days will occur matches, the prizes of which will be the total entrance fees. The largest of these purses will amount to $800. The Atlanta Gun Club has donated a handsome gold medal, which will be awarded to the winner of the match for the championship of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee. A superb gold locket will be given by the Peters Cartridge Company to the amateur making the highest score.

The various events will be open to all comers, and the handicap system will give every entry a chance for victory.

Reduced rates will be offered by all the railroads, but it is necessary that all return tickets be countersigned by Manager Charles Harris. The Aragon hotel will be the headquarters of the men while in the city.

REMNANTS FACE ST. VRAIN TODAY

Manager Peter Agrees To Abide by Chattanooga Injunction.

FIRST BASEMAN IS SIGNED

Application Is Made to Secretary Farrell To Place Name of Henry Krug on the Black List. Henley Will Be in the Box Today.

Southern League Standing.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville	74	52	22	.702
New Orleans	70	45	25	.643
Little Rock	73	44	29	.602
Atlanta	69	34	35	.492
Memphis	70	34	36	.485
Shreveport	72	27	45	.375
Birmingham	72	24	48	.333
Chattanooga	69	23	46	.333

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.—(Special.)—Late tonight Manager Peter, of Atlanta, stated that he had decided to play tomorrow's game aginst Memphis and if necessary against St. Vrain, Evans, Babb, Frank and any other alleged contract jumpers or violators of league rules that might be trotted out by the local management. Peter stated that he was acting under advice from President Nicklin, who wrote that it would be best for all concerned to play the Memphians pending the pleas of the league to have the Memphis club's injunction dissolved.

The Atlanta manager had made plans to dodge the injunction order of the Chattanooga court, which restrains clubs in the league from preventing St. Vrain and Frank to play. His scheme was to refuse to play with Evans and Babb in the game. Evans and Babb stand suspended by the league and the Chattanooga injunction does not touch on their case.

Henley will pitch against St. Vrain today.

To Blacklist Krug.

Manager Peter has forwarded a request to Secretary Farrell, of the National association, to have Short Stop Krug's name placed on the black list. Peter received information to the effect that Krug has joined the Philadelphia team. Krug is still under contract to Atlanta.

A new first baseman has been picked up by the Atlantas. His name is Haas and he has been playing with the Sidney, Ohio, team, which played the local Chickasaws. He is a fine fielder and a fair batter. Billy Hutton, the Chickasaw player, was offered a place with Atlanta, but he refused. It is likely that several Sidney, Ohio, players will become Atlanta players. Long Tom Hess, a left-hander, who was recommended to Peter by Manager Armour, is with the Sidney team here and Peter may give him a trial Sunday.

Little Rock 5, Birmingham 3.

Little Rock, Ark., July 24.—Brown's two-bagger with the bases filled in the ninth inning saved Birmingham from a shut out today. F. Smith's support was inferior. Five of the ten total hits were scratches. Attendance 800. Score:

	R	H	E
Little Rock	2	0	0
Birmingham	3	6	3

Batteries—Allemang and Martin; F. Smith and Blue.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 2, Brooklyn 0.

New York, July 24.—McGraw's New York players shut out Hanlon's men at Washington park, Brooklyn, today in a fast, clean, well played game. Attendance 4,500. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	2	9	0
Brooklyn	0	5	1

Batteries—Mathewson and Bowerman; Newton and Farrell.

Boston 2, Philadelphia 1.

Boston, July 24.—The locals won from Philadelphia through errors of Childs and Felix, which netted Boston's two runs. Philadelphia's single run came with a batting rally in the ninth, when three singles were made. Attendance 400. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	2	6	2
Philadelphia	1	9	2

Batteries—Eason and Moran; White and Jacklitsch.

St. Louis 5, Pittsburg 4.

St. Louis, July 24.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburg today in a sensational ninth inning rally. It was a pitchers' battle throughout, with O'Neil having the best of Chesbro. Attendance 2,800. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	5	9	0
Pittsburg	4	6	4

Batteries—M. O'Neil and J. O'Neil; Chesbro and O'Connor.

Chicago 3, Cincinnati 2

Chicago, July 24.—The locals scored three runs by bunching three hits, an error and a questionable decision at the plate. The visitors' two runs resulted from three singles and a double. Excepting in the innings in which each team scored it was decidedly a pitchers' battle. Attendance 8,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	3	5	2
Cincinnati	2	7	2

Batteries—Lundgren and Kling; Hahn and Bergen.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 4, St. Louis 3.

Boston, July 24.—St. Louis went out in one, two, three order for seven out of eight innings, but Burket's home run in the ninth made the score close and the finish was exciting. Attendance 4,777. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	4	12	4
St. Louis	3	3	0

Batteries—Young and Criger; Powell and Kahoe.

Washington 3, Cleveland 1.

Washington, July 24.—Both Carrick and Bernhard were effective intoday's game and kept hits well scattered. A two-base hit by Ryan, followed by Doyle's home run, won the game for the home team. Attendance 3,399. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	3	8	2
Cleveland	1	7	2

Batteries—Carrick and Clarke; Bernhard and Wood.

No Game at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 24.—Philadelphia-Detroit game called end second inning; rain.

No Game at Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 24.—Chicago-Baltimore game postponed; rain.

COLLIERY IS IN OPERATION.

March Is Stolen on the Anthracite Strikers.

Tamaqua, Pa., July 24.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company today resumed operations at No. 12 mine, one of the largest collieries in the region. The resumption was unexpected. No. 12 breaker is a modern plant, and has connected with it an up-to-date jig house, by which the slate is picked from the coal and the sizes assorted, all by machinery and washing process, whereby ten men or boys can do the work that requires from 100 to 200 hands at other breakers.

Today, without any notice, the work of operating the colliery was started by the hoisting of some few cars of coal that had been loaded inside previous to the strike, and this was dumped into the breaker, and with the means of the improved machinery and the non-union hands, including many of the bosses and engineer corps, the breaker was kept running.

This is the nearest appearance of a colliery that has been made anywhere since the big strike commenced. The strike people say that if any coal is being mined inside, that it is being done by the bosses, and not by regular miners, and that the operation of No. 12 breaker can only continue with the material that is dumped into it from the refuse banks.

NEW RECORD FOR WALTHOUR

In Field of Four Atlanta Man Shows Up Best.

BOBBY COVERED DISTANCE IN RECORD TIME, 35:02 2-5

For the First Twelve Miles Maya Set the Pace, but Punctured Tire Gave Walthour the Lead.

Boston, Mass., July 24.—(Special.)—Bobbie Walthour, the southern champion, rode in magnificent form and won the four-cornered motor paced race at Charles River park track this evening.

Singular though it may seem, neither he nor his "belt line" motor tandem went wrong. Walthour's work throughout was faultless, and demonstrated that under proper conditions the Atlanta lad can ride a bicycle with the best of them. His competitors were Otto Maya, recently from Pittsburg; Bennie Munroe, of Memphis, and Tommie Hall, lately of England.

Maya, however, proved the most worthy opponent for Walthour, and for the first 12 miles he made the going, causing Walthour no small amount of uneasiness and forcing him to travel at a rapid rate.

At one time Maya was a most dangerous applicant for first place, but just as Walthour passed him in the twelfth mile his tire went to the bad and in changing machines the Pittsburg lad lost one and a half laps.

Walthour won by 4 laps and 100 yards and at the same time established a new record for the track. He covered the 25 miles in 35:02 2-5.

CLEVELAND HARNESS RACES.

Three Favorites and an Outsider Win.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 24.—Three favorites and an outsider won at the Grand Circuit meeting today in races characterized either by close finishes or sensational time. Darwin was the selection for the opening race, and Lord March was the second choice. The showing made by the Geers entry in the first two heats caused a break of the money toward him. He was all in after the first half of the third mile had been raced, and then caught the flag on the next trip. Wentworth loomed up in the third heat and was able to outfoot Darwin, always the contender.

Daphne Dallas was made the favorite in the 2:11 pace, with Dick See as a strong second. The pace was terrific all the way and all seemed lost to the Dallas mare after she was nosed out of the third heat. She chased Casconda out in the fourth heat and then won in the fifth by beating him in the stretch.

The favorite, Ansella, clipped a second off her record to win the initial heat of the 2:10 trot and repeated in exactly the same time. There was a hard fight for the place.

Greenline was a strong favorite for the 2:17 pace and he was never in real danger at any time in the two trips. Frank Erwin, driver of You Bet, in the 2:11 pace, was unseated in the third heat, but was put back again for the next one. Attendance 10,000.

2:23 trot, purse $3,000: Wentworth won third, fourth and fifth heats and the race; Highland Chief second; Darwin third. Best time 2:11 1-2.

2:11 pace, purse $1,200: Daphne Dallas won first, second and fifth heats, and the race; Gasconada second; You Bet third. Best time 2:05 3-4.

2:10 trot, purse $1,500: Ansella won two straight heats and the race; Aggie Medium, second; Dan Wilkes third. Best time 2:08 1-2.

2:17 pace, purse $1,000: Greenline won two straight heats and the race; Major C second; Tertimin third. Best time 2:08 1-4.

SPALDING, MULDOON, QUIGLEY.

One of Three Will Be Successor to Archbishop Feehan.

Chicago, July 24.—In secret conference today the irremovable rectors and diocesan consultators and the suffragan bishops of the arch diocese of Chicago of the Roman Catholic church expressed their choice for candidates to succeed the position of the late Archbishop P. A. Feehan. It is said the choice by the rectors and consultors in order of precedence were as follows:

Most Worthy Bishop John Lancaster Spalding, of Peoria, Ills.

Most Worthy Bishop P. J. Muldoon, of Chicago.

Worthy Bishop James E. Quigley, of Buffalo.

The choice of the suffragan bishops includes Bishops Spalding and Muldoon, but the third name was not learned. Advices of the choice were sent to Rome today.

Martin Rides to Victory.

Liverpool, July 24.—Fariman, ridden by J. H. Martin, at the Liverpool July meeting today, won the Great Lancashire Breeders' Produce stakes of 2,000 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs.

Heavy Hail Storm.

Scottdale, Pa., July 24.—This section was in the grasp of the heaviest hail storm ever experienced here early this evening, and many thousands of dollars of damage has been done in towns and country.

Diversions of Nome.

St. Paul Globe: Information which has lately come in by steamer from Nome indicates that a great deal of unnecessary worry and sympathy have been wasted on that far-away northern municipality. While the people of Seattle, St. Paul and Shakopee have been wondering whether friends in Alaska were freezing to death or passing over the Styx for want of food, the denizens of Nome and Candle City have been enjoying winter fetes of varied character.

A correspondent at Nome writes a glowing account of a roof garden performance in midwinter by the Knights of Pythias Club. He asserts that the hall was made to represent an Atlantic coast roof garden in the summer season. Scattered about the hall were palm trees, Chinese lanterns and artificial willows. The ladies wore light frocks and the men were attired in ducks, shirt waists and straw hats. All those present are said to have enjoyed themselves until after midnight, no doubt imagining they were eating watermelons and sipping lemonade and mint juleps. At the very moment they were doing this, however, the wind outside was howling and the mercury was down in the bulb to 40 below zero.

This is cheerful news, indeed, and clearly indicates that a yankee is bound to have a "hot time" in spite of any weather conditions with which he may have to cope.

Babies Like

the new, delicious bread product, **Uneeda Biscuit.** They contain the greatest proportion of nutriment to be obtained from the wheat; made and baked upon scientific principles which insure easy digestion, and ready assimilation. A perfect health food for both old and young.

Uneeda Biscuit

are ideal for soups and salads, chowder, cheese and with all beverages. Sold only in In-er-seal Packages, they are always fresh, always ready for use. A household convenience, a wholesome substitute for bread, **Uneeda Biscuit** stand without a successful rival in the field of cracker making.

5 cents

HATASOO TAKES BRIGHTON OAKES

Black Whirlwind Had To Be Ridden Out To Win.

SUN SHOWER WINS PLACE

Hatasoo Carried Heavy Weight, and Sister Juliet Was Played for the Good Thing — Homestead, at 1 to 30, Won the Third Event.

New York, July 24.—A. Featherstone's black whirlwind, Hatasoo, won the Brighton Oaks for 3-year-old fillies at Brighton Beach today. She carried 124 pounds, and had to be ridden out to beat Sun Shower. The time, 1:40, was fair. It was the consensus of opinion before the race that Hatasoo could not carry the weight and go the route, but she hung on gamely today and surprised the "wise ones." Sister Juliet was played for a good thing. Her price opened at 4 to 1, and was backed down to 2 to 1. She and the winner were equal favorites at post time, closing at 2 to 1. Lady Holyrood, an added starter, broke in front and made the pace for half the distance, with Hatasoo second, Sister Juliet had no speed, and gradually fell back beaten as they raced to the half-mile pole. Making the turn out of the back stretch, O'Connor sent the Featherstone filly to the front, and she retained her lead to the finish, winning by one and one-half lengths, with Sun Shower, the outsider, second, and Ascension third.

Homestead, at the remarkable odds of 1 to 30, won the third race by five lengths from Trump.

Prediction, the 1-to-3 favorite in the first race, was badly beaten. Athlana, with Odom up, and at 8 to 1 in the betting, was the winner. The favorite finished a bad fourth.

Flirtineer, backed down from 4 to 1 to 13 to 5, won the last race in a gallop.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Athlana, 110 (Odom), 8 to 1, won; Irascible, 112 (J. Martin), 10 to 1, second; Monte Carlo, 122 (Bullman), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Prediction, Benefit and Anna Daly ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, mile and sixteenth: Pearl Finder, 89 (Redfern), even, won; Clonmell, 99 (Rice), 11 to 10, second; Satire, 108 (Doggett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 3-5. Great American, Watertown and Princess H. ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile and a furlong: Homestead, 111 (Jackson), 1 to 30, won; Trump, 111 (Miles), 30 to 1, second; Outsider, 108 (Nelson), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:56 3-5. Three starters.

FOURTH RACE—The Brighton Oaks, $3,500, for 3-year-old fillies, mile: Hatasoo, 124 (O'Connor), 2 to 1, won; Sun Shower, 106 (Rice), 30 to 1, second; Ascension, 106 (Redfern), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40. Barouche, Feme Sole, Adelaide Prince, Sister Juliet and (X) Lady Holyrood ran. (X) Added starter.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, five and a half furlongs: Minotaur, 112 (J. Martin), 6 to 5, won; Mamselle, 110 (Shaw), 9 to 2, second; Tantalus Cup, 120 (Odom), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Red Knight, Bergundy and Nexus ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Bluff, 106 (Burns), 4 to 1, won; Animosity, 96 (Shea), 2 to 1, second; Loone, 103 (Jackson), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 1-5. Rough Rider, Alack, Cheate, Meistersinger, Lone Fisherman, Golden Cottage, Musidora, Fair Knight and Marothen ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs: Flirtineer, 97 (Redfern), 13 to 5, won; Tchula, 92 (Shea), 15 to 1, second; Annie Grace, 108 (Doggett), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Ninonia, Neither One, Aminte, Ondurdis, Wisendine and Hebron ran.

Today's Entries at Harlem.

First Race—Six furlongs: Russellton, 112; Lady Wentworth, Howendobler, Ultruda, Senator Sullivan, Marshalsee, 107; Don't ou Dare, Albert Enright, 105; Form, Hattie June, Mackey, 103; Gum Honey, 100; The Rabbitt, Somersault, Queen of Dixiana, 98.

Second Race—Seven furlongs: Lendin, Glendon, 112; Top Soil, 109; King Dodo, 107; Dutch Princess, 104.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs: Fitzkanet, 110; Gonfalon, 102; A. D. Gibson, Duelist, Rose Tree, 100; Lady Idris, Pirate's Queen, 98; Leviathan, 95.

Fourth Race—Handicap, mile: Vulcain, 105; Prince of Africa, 104; Brulare, 97; Strangest, 94; Frangible, 92; Pavonius, 112.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs: Huachuca, 117; Ravensbury, 109; Senor Maria, 108; Lady Alberta, 107; Digby Bell, 105; Ernest Harham, Huzzah, Rollick II, Hopefield, 104; Rosie Mac, 103; Pretorius, 101; Herse, Lady Bird, 99.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Star Cotton, Orontas, 103; Searcher, 101; Picquart, 99.

Today's Entries at Bighton Beach.

First Race—High weight handicap, 6 furlongs: Wealth, 130; Sadducee, 123; Ben Mac D'Hui, 122; Caller, 118; Belle of Lexington, 116; Rossignol, 113; Torchlight, 112; Lord Pepper, Candling, 110; The Pride of Surrey, 107; Dinna Forget, Chiron, 106.

Second Race—Six furlongs, selling: Northern Light, Full Back, Napoleon, Michaelmas, Mr. Dingle, Embarrassment, John A. Scott, Parkelmore, F. Karrick, 107; Dolly Hayman, Epidemic, Adele Harding, Kilmorie, Pearl Diver, Ithan, 104; Garter Buckle, 103; Mennenfield, 102; Sweet Jane, Squid, 99; Handspinner, 94. Also eligible: Candareen, 99.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Prince Richard, 112, Black Dick, 110; Handicapper, 104; Dr. Clark, Cogwell, Mokete, 103; Philippine, Rossignol, Baffled, Outsider, 101; Georgia Gardner, 96; Frank McKee, 94; Crozenfeld, Stevedore, 86.

Fourth Race—Handicap, mile and a quarter: Francesco, 115; Tom Kenny, 114; Cuspidor, 100; Sadie S., 92.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Africander, 122; Mackay Dwyer, Ring Dove, 112; Blue and Orange, 107; Bobbinet, 104; Mount Kisco, Semper Vivax, Hackensack, Damon, 102; Bright Girl, Queen Boula, Tioga, Maintain, 99.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Swiftmas, 116; Petra II, 108; Prince Richard, 105; Black Dick, 104; Mercer, 103; Phillippine, 101; Ar[illegible], 96; Ben Howard, 94.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

Battery Park Hotel,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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Good going Saturday and returning Monday.
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AT HARLEM

ED ADACK, QUOTED 10 TO 1, WINS THE OLYMPIAN STAKES

Chicago, July 24.—Ed Adack, looked upon as a cheap selling plater, won the Olympian selling stakes at Harlem today. Artena was second and Colonel Ballantyne third. Ed Adack was hardly conceded a chance, being at odds of 10 to 1 in the betting, but he showed a marvelous turn of speed, set all the pace and won unextended by nearly three lengths. The stake was worth $1,750 to the winner. Only four of the eight original starters finished in the steeplechase, and of these Fallella was about the only one that did not meet with some misfortune. Fallella won by a short head from Helen Paxton, the 11 to 5 favorite. Death, in the fifth, and Dodie S., in the seventh race, were the only favorites that won, the other events going to second choices and outsiders in the betting. Weather clear and cool; track slow.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Pericles, 107 (Coburn), 9 to 1, won; Courage, 99 (Hoar), 5 to 1, second; Egg Nogg, 103 (Beauchamp), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:12. Jack Full, Senor, Overlace, Flash of Lightning, Will Schelley, Dupage, Licorice, Blue Miracle ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Silver Fizz, 102 (Ransch), 10 to 1, won; Memmom, 93 (J. Walsh), 3 to 2, second; Aratoma, 111 (Dominick), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:18 3-5. Old Mike, The Rabbit, Moderator, Belle of Minco, Master Mariner, Fox Flyer, Simoon ran.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, short course: Fallella, 140 (H. S. Wilson), 5, to 1, won; Helen Paxton, 131 (Dupee), 11 to 5, second; Maclaren, 147 (G. Wilson), 9 to 2, third. Time, 3:44. Globe II, Porphygene and Captain Conover lost riders. Lord Farondale, Heraldo fell.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth, the Olympian stakes: Ed Adack, 96 (J. (Hicks), 10 to 1, won; Artena, 102 (Birkenruth), 13 to 5, second; Colonel Ballantyne, 108 (Prior), 30 to 1, third. Time, 151 4-5. Peat, Silurian, Fatalist, Winter, Prima ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Death, 112 (Coburn), 13 to 5, won; Brulare, 98 (Beauchamp), 3 to 1, second; Hoodwink, 95 (W. Waldo), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16 2-5. Inspector Shea, Sardine, Scarlet Lily, Brixton, Scorpio ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth: Urchin, 103 (C. Bell), 4 to 1, won; Trebor, 103 (Hoar), 7 to 1, second; Banish, 105 (Dean), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:54. Little Daisy, Beauty Book, Tom Embry, Boomerack, Prairie Dog ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Seven furlongs: Dodie S., 99 (Meade), 2 1-2 to 1, won; Temptress, 108 (Troxler), 15 to 1, second; Ernest Parham, 102 (Coburn), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:30 2-5. Layia, David S., Henry of Franstamar, Guy H. ran.

BEVERIDGE TO STUMP TEXAS.

He Wants To Get Even with Senator Bailey.

Seguin, Tex., July 24.—Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, has expressed his willingness to make at least four speeches in the fifteenth district, in which Senator Bailey, of Texas, will make a campaign in behalf of John N. Carner, the democratic nominee for congress. Friends of J. C. Scott, the republican candidate, have communicated with Beveridge with the above result.

No Indecent Haste.

London Truth: Many stories are told of the conspicuous bravery of Field Marshal Sir Neville Chamberlain, who died recently, full of years and honors.

In the Sikh war, Chamberlain, who then held the rank of colonel, called for volunteers to assist him in blowing up a bastion. Three or four responded, and the colonel led the little party close up to the point where the mine was to be fired. As soon as the explosives were in place and the fuse lighted, the volunteers started to run, in order to get out of the way of the explosion, no less than to effect as speedily as possible their retreat to the safety of the British lines. They had not gone a dozen yards before Chamberlain shouted: "Come back! There's to be no indecent haste, young man. We'll walk." And walk they did, while the fuse slowly sputtered down to the waiting powder.

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SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Notable Opinions Handed Down Yesterday Morning.

LOCAL CASES ARE DECIDED.

Court of Last Resort Brings to a Close a Number of Issues Long Pending.

Decisions Rendered Thursday, July 24, 1902.
Justice Lewis was prevented by sickness from participating in the adjudication of these cases. Each judgment is concurred in by all of the five justices present.

807. Eastlick v. Southern Railway Company. Damages. Before Judge Reece. City court of Floyd county.
Lumpkin, P. J.—Since ordinary hearsay testimony is not only inadmissible but wholly without probative value, its introduction without objection does not give it any weight or force whatever in establishing a fact.
Judgment reversed.
W. J. Neel and J. M. Neel, for plaintiff.
Shumate & Maddox and Harris, Chamlee & Harris, for defendant.

808. Wimberly et al. v. County of Twiggs et al. Validation of bonds. Before Judge Roberts. Twiggs superior court.
Little, J.—The record discloses that all the requirements of the statute in relation to notice, and providing for an election by the qualified voters of Twiggs county to determine the question whether bonds to build a court house and jail for said county should be issued, were either literally or substantially complied with. On the hearing no error was committed by the trial judge; and no legal reason has been made to appear why the judgment validating such bonds is erroneous.
Judgment affirmed.
Henry Bunn Winberly, for plaintiffs in error.
J. F. DeLacy, solicitor general, Hall & Wimberly, L. D. Shannon, and J. E. Hall, contra.

809. Morris, executrix, v. Continental Insurance Company. Petition for injunction. Before Judge Bennet. Glynn superior court.
Fish, J.—1. Since a tender by the obligee in a bond for title to the obligor of the amount due upon a promissory note described in the bond is not in law good, if coupled with a condition that the obligor shall execute and deliver to the obligee the conveyance which he, upon paying the note, is entitled to receive, it follows that equity will not, at the instance of the maker of the note, enjoin an action thereon by the payee on the ground that the latter, upon being tendered, with such condition, the amount due on the note, failed or refused to execute and deliver such conveyance as that called for in the bond for title. (DeGraffenreid v. Menard, 103 Ga. 651; Elder v. Johnson, decided June 9.)
2. Applying what is announced above to the facts of the case in hand, there was no error in denying the interlocutory injunction.
Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)
Courtland Symmes and Atkinson & Dunwody, for plaintiff.
Brandon & Arkwright, W. B. Stovall and W. T. Colquitt, for defendant.

810. Beasley v. Lennox-Haldeman Company. Attachment and garnishment. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.
Little, J.—1. As a general rule, the situs of a debt is at the place where the creditor is domiciled. (Central Railway Company v. Brinson, 109 Ga. 354; Johnson v. Southern Railway Company, 110 Ga. 303; Henry v. Lennox-Haldeman Company, decided yesterday.)
2. An attachment was issued against a nonresident of the state, and executed by service of garnishment only; and the answer of the garnishee showed that it was indebted to the non-resident in a given sum, it not appearing at what place the debt was payable. Held, that upon the face of the answer the debt was payable at the place where the nonresident was domiciled; and therefore the debt was not within the jurisdiction of the courts of this state.
3. The giving of a bond to dissolve a garnishment issued on an attachment does not convert the proceeding into a suit authorizing a personal judgment against the defendant. (Henry v. Lennox-Haldeman Company, supra.)
4. The defendant having done nothing to enable the courts of this state to acquire jurisdiction of its person, and no property within the jurisdiction of this state having been seized under the attachment, there was no error in dismissing the entire proceeding.
Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)
Kontz & Austin, for plaintiff.
Simmons & Pettigrew, for defendant.

811. Southern Railway Company v. DeSaussure. Certiorari. Before Judge Brinson. Richmond superior court.
Little, J.—1. When one has purchased from a railway company a commutation ticket at a price below the regular fare charged, by which the purchaser is entitled to a given number of trips between places named in such ticket, on conditions that no rebate on account of the non-use of the ticket from any cause would be allowed, and that the ticket should be presented to the conductor on each trip, the presentation of the ticket is a condition precedent to the right of the purchaser to be transported on it; and in case of its loss so that it cannot be presented there is no obligation on the part of the company to transport the purchaser except upon the payment of the regular fare; and such purchaser is not entitled, because of the terms of the contract, either to have refunded to him the amount so paid for transportation, or to recover damages against the company for a failure to transport him without paying fare, during the time limit of the lost ticket, the number of trips called for thereby, or for a refusal to issue to him a duplicate ticket.
2. The trial judge erred in remanding the case to the justice's court, and in not rendering a final judgment in favor of the plaintiff in certiorari.
Judgment reversed.
Joseph B. & Bryan Cumming and G. M. Beasley, for plaintiff in error.
F. W. Capers, contra.

812. Brewer v. Grogan. Complaint. Before Judge Proffitt. City court of Elberton.
Little, J.—1. While the consideration of a promissory note, expressed in the words, "for value received," is always open to inquiry, it is not competent by parol evidence to change the character of such an instrument in so far as it expresses a promise to pay.
2. Where in defense to an action upon a promissory note the defendant sets up, by way of set-off (though denominating his defense a plea of payment), open accounts against the plaintiff, which on their face are barred by the statute of limitations, it is erroneous to overrule a demurrer to such defense, presenting the point that the same shows on its face that the defendant's alleged cross-action is barred.
Judgment reversed. (No further opinion.)
Z. B. Rogers and J. N. Worley, for plaintiff.
George C. Grogan, for defendant.

813. Brooks & Tabor v. Thrasher. Complaint. Before Judge Holden. Hart superior court.
Fish, J.—1. While a petition in an action against A and B upon a promissory note purporting to be an instrument which they executed at the same time, A by signing the paper on its face and B by writing his name on the back thereof, may be amended by striking the name of A as a defendant, such petition cannot properly by so amended as to make the same allege that when the note was originally executed it was signed by A alone, B not then being a party to it; that subsequently the contract between A and the payee, evidenced by the note, was rescinded and A released from all liability thereon; and that thereupon B wrote his name on the back of the note, thereby intending to make an entirely new note evidencing his sole and individual promise to the payee. An amendment of this kind would set forth a new cause of action; for its effect would be to convert a suit upon an undertaking entered into by two persons at one time into a suit upon another and entirely distinct undertaking entered into by one of these persons at a different time.
2. In such a case, however, it was erroneous to dismiss the plaintiff's petition upon the ground that B appeared from the petition to be a surety upon the note, and that the suit could not proceed against the surety after the same had been discontinued as to the principal, the note being in form a joint and several undertaking.
3. It results from the foregoing that the court erred in dismissing the petition as amended.
Judgment reversed. (No further opinion.)
W. L. Hodges, J. N. Worley, and A. A. McCurry, for plaintiffs.
J. H. Skelton and O. C. Brown, for defendant.

814. Inman & Co. v. Crawford & Maxwell. Action upon contract. Before Judge Holden. Oglethorpe superior court.
Little, J.—1. On the trial of an action for breach of contract it is erroneous to allow in evidence another contract relating to an entirely distinct transaction having no connection with the contract alleged to have been broken.
2. When the authority of a special agent is limited to soliciting and procuring written proposals for the sale and delivery of cotton, to be binding when the same are agreed to in writing by his principal, the latter is not bound by a secret stipulation or agreement between such agent and the party who submits the written proposal, which stipulation or agreement is not contained in the writing. The law in such a case is well established, that those who deal with a special agent are bound at their peril to take notice of the extent of his authority.
3. Under the evidence in the present case, it was erroneous to give to the jury an instruction based on the law of general agency, there being no evidence to warrant a finding that such agency existed at the time of the execution of the contract which was the subject-matter of the suit. On the contrary, the evidence demanded a finding that the authority of the agent in this case was special and limited.
4. The issues between the parties, and the merits of the case as presented by the evidence, are substantially controlled by the rulings above announced. The points insisted on in the motion for a new trial, not embraced within the rulings above made, do not show any error which would authorize a reversal of the judgment.
Judgment reversed. (No further opinion.)
Samuel H. Sibley, for plaintiffs.
W. M. Howard, E. P. Shull, and Strickland & Green, for defendants.

815. Maxwell v. Inman & Co. Before Judge Holden. Oglethorpe superior court.
Fish, J.—There being no complaint of any error at the trial, and the evidence being sufficient to warrant the verdict, the trial judge did not abuse his discretion in refusing to set it aside.
Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)
Strickland & Green, W. M. Howard, and E. P. Shull, for plaintiff in error.
Samuel H. Sibley, contra.

This concludes the current delivery of decisions.

SWITCHING RULES COME UP TODAY

Regular Meeting of Railroad Commission Occurs This Morning.

NEW ARBITRATORS NAMED

Will Make Valuation of Property of Georgia Southern and Florida. Other News of Railways and Railway Men.

The regular meeting of the state railroad commission will be held at the capitol this morning at 10 o'clock.

A number of questions are to come up for discussion. However, interest chiefly centers in the proposed changes in rule 25, which relates to switching charges.

This rule provides that a charge of not more than $2 shall be made where a car is switched from any point on one road to any connecting road or ware house within a radius of 3 miles. This charge is to be made regardless of weight or contents.

Under this rule a number of disputes have arisen between the railroads and shippers in reference to shipments which the roads claimed were not true switching movements. Where a car was brought to a city on one road and had to be delivered to an industry or ware house on another, or where a car originated at the ware house and was to be delivered to the road, the railroads hold that the rule applies. But where a movement both originates and ends within the switching limits the railroads claim that the haul is a transportation movement, and hence have claimed the right to apply the minimum tariff for 5 miles instead of the switching charge.

Although the roads claim the right to apply the tariff, they have generally made a charge of $5 for such movements. Shippers have complained of this charge to the commission frequently, and in order to make a final decision the commission decided some months ago to make a general revision of its rules as to switching.

The question has been discussed at several meetings, but will be given final consideration this morning. The commission has notified the different boards of trade of the state of the meeting, as well as the roads, through Fourth Vice President J. M. Culp, of the Southern, who is chairman of a committee that has this matter in charge.

A large number of railroad men will be in Atlanta to attend the meeting. Fourth Vice President J. M. Culp and Freight Traffic Manager T. C. Powell, of the Southern, arrived in the city yesterday from Washington.

Arbitrators Named for G. S. and F.

Governor Candler yesterday named Hon. Seaton Grantland, of Griffin, and Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, of Atlanta, as arbitrators to represent the state in placing a valuation on the property of the Georgia Southern and Florida.

Comptroller General Wright was dissatisfied with the returns by the Georgia Southern and Florida and chose Judge Spencer R. Atkinson as arbitrator for the state. The road chose Chief Engineer Henry M. Steele, of the Central of Georgia, as its representative. As the arbitrators failed to make an award or to agree on an umpire within thirty days, the governor has appointed two arbitrators, who shall act with one appointed by the road, and settle the matter.

The order issued is as follows:

"State of Georgia, Executive Office, Atlanta, July 24, 1902.—Whereas, W. A. Wright, comptroller general of Georgia, was dissatisfied with the returns for taxation made by the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company, a corporation doing business in the said state; and

"Whereas, Spencer R. Atkinson was chosen as arbitrator by the comptroller general, and Henry M. Steele was chosen as arbitrator by the said corporation, under the provisions of law; and

Whereas, said arbitrators failed to make an award, or to select an umpire, within thirty days after receiving notice of their appointments; it is therefore ordered

That Seaton Grantland, of the county of Spalding, and Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, of the county of Fulton, be and they are hereby appointed arbitrators, who, with the arbitrator selected by said corporation, shall determine the question of value of the property owned by said corporation according to law in such cases made and provided. A. D. CANDLER, Governor.

"By the Governor:
"C. M. HITCH, Sec. Executive Dept."

Spikes and Cinders.

General Superintendent N. D. Maher, of the Seaboard Air Line, has returned to Portsmouth after a short visit to Atlanta. For a number of months Mr. Maher has been quite ill. He has only recently regained his health sufficiently to again take up the discharge of his duties. This was his first visit to Atlanta since his illness.

Lookout Inn, the famous Lookout mountain resort, was opened for the season Wednesday with former Manager M. S. Gibson again in charge. The presence of troops at Chickamauga park will in all probability make the inn more popular this year than ever before. The Western and Atlantic road, which always carries a big travel to Lookout, is liberally advertising the resort this season.

Traveling Freight Agent R. R. Otis, of the Mobile and Ohio, one of the most popular of Atlanta railroad men, was slightly injured in a wreck on the Charleston and Western Carolina, near Augusta, Tuesday. Mr. Otis is confined at his home in this city, but expects to be on the streets again in a day or two.

Charles T. Williams, who was chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf, has been appointed chief clerk to the division superintendent since the consolidation of that road with the Rock Island system. Mr. Williams was formerly with the operating department of the Seaboard Air Line at Jacksonville, and has a large number of friends in this territory.

William Moncure, formerly superintendent of the second division of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters in Raleigh, has been appointed division engineer in charge of the construction of the extension now being built through the Manatee country below Tampa, Fla. Mr. Moncure is an experienced engineer, and is well known by railroad men all over the south.

Traffic Manager R. E. Lutz, of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama, was up from Montgomery for a few hours Wednesday.

On July 22 the Central of Georgia handled 74 cars of peaches and plums. This makes the total number of cars handled since the opening of the season 1,003.

The officers of the Fifth regiment, Georgia state troops, which is now in camp at Wrightsville Beach, have notified the officials of the Seaboard Air Line that the regiment will return to Atlanta on Sunday instead of on Saturday, as was originally intended.

President Charles A. Wickersham, of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western of Alabama, left Wednesday at noon for New York.

The Southern made a record run between Washington and Atlanta while handling the special train of the Alabama Press Association Tuesday afternoon.

Comptroller T. W. Roby and Auditor of Freight Receipts J. H. Burroughs, of the Seaboard Air Line, both of whom have headquarters in Portsmouth, left yesterday for Cartersville over the Western and Atlantic, where they will look into the affairs of the East and West.

General Southern Agent W. F. Greaves and Traveling Freight Agent Sam C. Porter, both of the Big Four, were over from Birmingham yesterday.

General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central of Georgia, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way from Chattanooga to Savannah.

Arnold S. Borglum, of St. Louis, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific combination, was in the city yesterday.

C. C. McMillin, of Augusta, general agent passenger department for the Georgia railroad, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

The Seaboard hauled an East and West private car on its noon train to Portsmouth yesterday. It is understood that the car is to be remodeled in the Portsmouth shops.

James Freeman, of Macon, traveling passenger agent for the Southern, was in the city yesterday.

General Agent J. F. Van Rensselaer, of the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific combination, will today move his offices from the old quarters on North Pryor street to the ground floor of the Peters building, where he will fit up one of the handsomest railroad offices in the south.

The Georgia carried out a large crowd of people last night on its fifteenth annual excursion to Charleston.

MANY NEW FISH FOR RIVER

Government Sends 10,000 Speckled Cat to Atlanta.

THEY ARE LITTLE FELLOWS

Will Grow Rapidly, However, and Prevent the River from Being Without Fish.

There are 10,000 more speckled cat fish in the Chattahoochee river near Bolton today than there was a week ago.

They were put there under the direction of J. J. Stranahan, superintendent of the government hatchery at Bullochville, and while rather small they will grow rapidly and give the fishers along the water front something to do in a comparatively short time.

It is a well known fact that so many fish have been caught out of the river near Atlanta that the supply has been greatly diminished, and of late few large fish have been taken. It is the purpose of the government officers to replenish the stock as often as necessary in order that the supply may be kept up year by year.

Several days ago 10,000 cat fish were put in the river at Columbus, Ga., and a similar number have been sent to Macon to be put in the Ocmulgee river. In all Superintendent Stranahan has sent out more than 100,000 fish, all of which have been taken from the government hatchery at Bullochville.

Cat fish are generally regarded as the more hardy of the common species of the finny tribe and in the muddy waters of the Chattahoochee the large number of little ones that were put in recently will thrive and grow with amazing rapidity. It will only be a short time until they will be nibbling at the fisherman's bait and many a lover of the rod and hook will bless Mr. Stranahan for his good offices in keeping up the supply.

REUNION TAKES PLACE TODAY.

Survivors of Thirtieth Georgia Regiment Will Meet at Griffin This Morning.

The reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment, Confederate States Army, will take place this morning at Griffin, Ga., and a number of Atlanta veterans will attend.

Among those who will be present and take part in the reunion exercises will be General Clement A. Evans, General A. J. West, Colonel "Tip" Harrison and Colonel W. L. Calhoun. These gentlemen are expected to make speeches. Sergeant R. S. Ozburn, who is the president of the regiment, will be in the party and will take a prominent part in the proceedings.

Governor James S. Boynton, the last colonel of the famous old regiment, will welcome the veterans, while Mayor D. G. Biley, of Griffin, whose father was the first colonel of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment, will have complete charge of the barbecue which has been arranged especially for the entertainment of the old soldiers.

The regiment was composed largely of men who lived in that section of country between Macon and Atlanta, and there are a number of survivors who are expected to take part in the exercises of the reunion.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Opening of Hotel on Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

The Inn, on Lookout Mountain, is now open for the summer season.

Southern Railway sells week-end tickets Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings, good to return Mondays, Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return for $3.50.

Ticket office, Kimball house corner. 'Phone 142 main. 7-24-7t

No. 120 Courtland Street.
Price $2,650.

This choice close-in north-side property is between Edgewood ave. and Auburn ave., and is less than three blocks from the Equitable building. The lot is 45 by 126, fronting east, with an alley on the side. The house is a well-built 7-room cottage, on a choice residence street.

As a close-in home for a business man, or a rent-paying investment, this property cannot be duplicated in the city.

G. W. Adair.

WHERE DO WE COME IN?

DOES this question occur to you when we claim to do the "Best" printing, and do it cheaply? Well, it's a pertinent one. But, gentle reader, the answer is dead easy. We come in just where our patron does. The advertisement that helps his business brings us other customers who want the same kind of work and enables us to buy largely, get liberal discounts, and so, by the use of up-to-date labor-saving machinery and the employment of specialists in each department, reduce the cost of production to a minimum, and that's where we come in. : :

The Foote & Davies Co.
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co.,
24 Walton, Prudential Building.

$6,500 for a 10-room house, covered with slate, and in three blocks of the post-office; good neighborhood; corner lot, 100x100, and room enough to build another house. The house that is on this lot would cost $4,000 to build it; the lot is worth $6,000 alone. Come and see it.
$4,600 for a home close in on the very best part of Capitol avenue; real bargain.
$2,100 takes an Inman Park lot, nicely shaded, best part of the Park; 100x250.
$1,400 will take a new, up-to-date, 5-room cottage, mirror mantles and tile hearths, sewer, water and gas; near North avenue. Very place for an engineer's home. Glenn Faver, with C. H. Girardeau & Co. 'Phones 164.


Pat. Sept. 3d, 1901.

"DIXIE" VENTILATOR
Is Superior to All Others. Made by
DOWMAN-DOZIER MFG. CO.
P. O. Box 382. ATLANTA, GA
Contractors or Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron Work.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

PLEASE CALL
....at....
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Repaired and Rebuilt. Cut and Cast Gears of all Kinds, a specialty.
Telephone No. 510. 44-46 W. Mitchell St. (Viaduct Block) Atlanta, Ga.
J. H. SCHROETER & BRO.

System's Practical Applications.

During the last few years the practical application of his system had been exceedingly rapid. There were many cases where it had proved its usefulness. Lloyd's had adopted the system exclusively for use at their stations at home and abroad. In addition to that, there were no fewer than seventeen Atlantic liners carrying permanent installations, and in several cases the system had been of service to vessels in distress, especially in the English channel. There were also no fewer than forty land stations in Great Britain and Europe equipped with the system, and over forty vessels of his majesty's navy carried installations. Photographs of war ships with and without the equipment were thrown on the screen, showing the slight change in the mast of the ship where the system was employed. The system had not only already been a great convenience, but it had also been advantageous from a commercial point of view. On two of the White Star line steamships, the Campania and the Lucania, as much as $9 pounds had been collected for the transmission of messages for passengers on each trip. In order to ascertain how far the system might be applied to long distances, experiments had been made between the United States and Cornwall. He was convinced by the result that by the establishment of permanent stations on both sides of the Atlantic ocean and by the employment of a little more power messages could be sent across the ocean with the same facility as across much shorter distances. In consequence of the attitude of the cable company which claimed "telegraphic rights" in Newfoundland the experiments could not be carried on. The government of the dominion of Canada had, however, given him a generous invitation to continue his experiment there.

On the invitation of Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Fielding the Canadian government had not only encouraged, but welcomed the establishment of a station in Nova Scotia, and had granted a subsidy of 16,000 pounds toward the erection of this transatlantic station, the object of which was to communicate with England. It was anticipated that the Canadian station would be ready for further tests very shortly. Toward the end of February of this year he thought it desirable to test how far the messages transmitted by the powerful station in Cornwall could be detected on board a ship. Readable messages on tape were received up to a distance of 1,551 miles from Cornwall, and indications were received as far as 2,000 miles. Another result of considerable scientific interest was that at distances of over 700 miles the signals transmitted during the day failed entirely, while those sent at night remained strong up to 1,551 miles, and were even decipherable up to a distance of 2,000 miles. That result might be due to the diselectrification at the very highly charged transmitting elevated conductor operated by the influence of daylight. He did not think the effect of daylight would be to confine the working hours of transatlantic wireless telegraphy to the hours of darkness, as sufficient working energy could be used during daytime at the transmitting station to make up for the loss of range at the signals and therefore this business of communicating across the Atlantic would not be one of the works of darkness, as some people connected with the cable companies seemed to hope. It was, however, probable that had he known of that effect at the time of the Newfoundland experiment and had tried receiving at night time the results would have been much better than those they obtained. However important wireless telegraphy might be to ships and shipping, he believed it would be of even greater importance to the world if found workable and applicable over such great distances as those which divided Great Britain and her colonies and America, both from the point of view of time and of cost.—London Times.

JACK SHEPPARD'S HOUSE.

Destroyed Along with Wych Street, on Historic London Thoroughfare.

London Daily Mail: Wych Street, a quaint old thoroughfare at the city end of the Strand, has now finally passed out of existence.

It was in the area of the Strand-Holborn improvements, and its destruction had for some time been decided on. In a few months' time gigantic buildings of the most modern type will take the place of the quaint old houses, rich in historic memories, that made it one of the points of interest in London.

On Wednesday Jack Sheppard's house in this street was finally closed and handed over to house breakers. Jack Sheppard lived there when serving an apprenticeship as a carpenter. His name was carved by himself on a beam in the kitchen, where it remained until a few days ago. The beam is now being transferred to the museum of London antiquities and curiosities being gathered by the London county council.

Wych street had many other associations besides this. The Shakespeare head, 31, at one time had as its landlord Mark Lemon, the famous humorist, who in after years became editor of Punch. At the Globe theater many chapters of modern theatrical history occurred. The Globe is best known to modern theatergoers as the scene of Mr. Penley's triumphs, and as the birthplace of Mr. Pinero's "Gay Lord Quex."

Almost opposite the Globe was the gigantic Olympia theater, a house noted for having perhaps more runs of bad luck than any other London theater. Its great size and its unfortunate position gave it little chance. In recent years it was rarely occupied. Charles Dickens was associated with many revels around this street. A more tragic memory lies in the fact that Bishop Hooper was taken from the Angel inn, then at the bottom, to his death at Gloucester.

Wych street took its name from Drury lane, of which it was a continuation. In old times the lane was known as the Via do Aldwych. Among other houses of amusement which in the past have centered here was Astley's amphitheater.

Harvest of a Neglected Duty.

New York Mail and Express: The Cuban sugar loan is "turned down" by New York financiers. It is no wonder, in view of General Fitzhugh Lee's baleful predictions. Anarchy looms up before Cuba as the result of the denial of reciprocity. That is the simple fact.

Also there looms before our southern cities the prospect of an end to the cheerful immunity from yellow fever and fever scares which has come with the clearing of the Cuban cities of pestilence. The Cubans might have money with which to keep their cities clean if we had given them what McKinley promised them. As it is, they will not; and we may depend upon it that the germs are lurking somewhere, quite ready to step in and take their old place with this encouragement.

This is an aspect of the Cuban reciprocity situation that was lost sight of in Washington during the session. Together with the kindly solicitude for beet sugar there went a spirit of fine hospitality to the deadly yellow fever germ.

If Cuban anarchy does not enforce annexation—a thing in itself for which the American people are unprepared—the reintroduction of yellow fever from Cuba in the summer of 1903 would force it.

Spend Sundays and Mondays at Tybee, "Where Ocean Breezes Blow."
$6.00 round trip every Saturday night via Central of Georgia railway. Ticket offices 16 Wall st. and union depot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Piedmont lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, under dispensation, will be held in Masonic hall, corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets, this (Friday) evening, July 25, 1902. The degree of Fellow Craft will be conferred. All Masons in good standing fraternally invited to meet with us.
HENRY M. WOOD, Worshipful Master.
FRED G. PAINTER, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, July 24.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Georgia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Eastern and Western Florida—Occasional showers and thunder storms Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.
Alabama—Showers and thunder storms, and not so warm Friday; Saturday showers; light variable winds.
Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas—Showers and thunder storms Friday and probably Saturday; light variable winds.
Eastern Texas—Showers and thunder storms Friday, and not so warm; fresh southeast winds on the coast.
Western Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday.
Tennessee—Scattered showers and storms Friday and not so warm; Saturday probably fair.
Kentucky—Occasional showers and thunder storms Friday and Saturday.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours.
Abilene, cloudy	76	78	.08
Augusta, part cloudy	80	86	T
Buffalo, part cloudy	68	74	.06
Charleston, cloudy	80	82	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	68	86	1.20
Chattanooga, clear	84	88	.00
Chicago, clear	74	80	.00
Cincinnati, part cloudy	82	86	.00
Corpus Christi, part cloudy	84	86	.00
Detroit, clear	70	78	.04
Dodge City, clear	84	88	.00
Galveston, cloudy	84	88	.00
Huron, clear	88	92	.00
Jacksonville, rain	74	88	.54
Kansas City, rain	80	88	.01
Knoxville, clear	78	86	.00
Memphis, part cloudy	86	90	.00
Mobile, cloudy	82	86	.02
Montgomery, part cloudy	86	92	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	84	90	.00
New York, rain	68	78	.20
Norfolk, cloudy	74	86	.00
North Platte, clear	88	90	.00
Omaha, clear	78	84	.00
Palestine, rain	70	84	.80
Raleigh, cloudy	72	88	.22
Rapid City, clear	92	96	.00
St. Louis, part cloudy	82	86	.16
St. Paul, part cloudy	84	84	.04
Savannah, cloudy	80	84	.00
Tampa, cloudy	76	80	T
Vicksburg, cloudy	80	84	T
Wilmington, cloudy	72	82	.02

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

The celebrated Anheuser-Busch Beer, on tap, at Hollis', 10 Peachtree, on Viaduct.

$2.50 to Montgomery and return, Monday, July 28th, via "The West Point Route." Special train will leave Atlanta 8 a. m. on the above date, giving you two days in Montgomery. Geo. W. Allen, T. P. A., 7 N. Pryor St. J. P. Billups, G. P. A.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed to Prevent contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MARCONI'S LATEST WORD.

The Wiresless Telegraph "Not Very Wonderful."

The duke of Northumberland presided at the closing meeting of the season of the Royal institution, when Mr. Marconi delivered a lecture on "The Progress of Electric Space Telegraph." There was a large attendance.

Mr. Marconi, in the course of his remarks, said that the subject of electric space telegraphy was at the present time attracting probably more world-wide attention than any other practical development of modern electric engineering. That it should be possible to actuate an instrument from a distance of hundreds or thousands of miles and oblige it to act at will and reproduce audible or visible signals through an electric receiver without the aid of an artificial conductor was an achievement both wonderful and mysterious. It was, however, if they examined the subject closely, no more wonderful than the transmission of telegrams along a telegraphic wire. The light and heat waves from the sun traveled through millions of miles of space, and sound also reached the ear without any artificial conductor. It was, therefore, not wonderful that man should devise a means by which he was enabled to apply electricity to convey messages or power to a wire and cause the effect which they called an electric current to follow all the turns and convulsions which might exist in the wire. The space telegraphy he spoke of was founded on a comparatively new way of controlling and detecting certain kinds of waves much slower in rate of vibration than light waves, called Hertzian waves. He went on to give a description of his system as he used it in his earlier experiments, and afterwards spoke of the various modifications which had since been made. He also explained the experiments which he and his assistants had conducted between St. Catherine's Point and Poole, a distance of 30 miles.

Present Apparatus Described.

In describing the apparatus employed he remarked that it was now possible to establish a considerable number of wireless telegraph stations simultaneously in the vicinity of each other without the message suffering any interference. He pointed out, however, that a powerful transmitter giving off waves actuated near one of the receiving stations might prevent the reception of messages to some extent, but it was well to remember that the ordinary system of communication by wire and telephone might be subjected to similar interference. For example, it was found impossible at Cape Town two years ago to work the cables at certain times when the electric trams were running. The lecturer then explained in some detail the principle of the coherers. It was by means of a magnetic detector that he had improved upon the coherer hitherto employed. The detector had been successfully employed in the reception of wireless telegraphic messages between St. Catherine's Point and Poole, and also between Cornwall and Poole, a distance of 152 miles. It was found to be more sensitive and reliable than the coherer and did not require so many precautions in the working. It might be possible, he said, with that system to receive messages at a speed of several hundred words a minute. At present, by the aid of the detector, they could read thirty words a minute. It had been shown that the magnetic detector could be with advantage substituted for the coherer in order to transmit messages over a long distance.